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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 146 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

People's Committee For Quetta Relief

No Ammunition Explosion In Quetta

SIMLA'S ASSURANCE TO PUBLIC

Misapprehensions About Use Of Viceroy's Fund Cleared

SIMLA June 19.

The following statement is issued by the Government of India:—

In order to strengthen the argument for allowing non-official investigators in Quetta an article in "The Bombay Chronicle" of June 14 by "A Military Correspondent" insinuates that the heavy loss of life might to some extent be due to the blowing of ammunition.

No Truth In It.

There is not one atom of truth in this insinuation. The article further suggests that some explosion may have taken place as a result of the earthquake itself which the authorties are endeavouring to conceal.

Ammunition Safe

The public need have no fears on this account. The earthquake caused no explosion and the ammunition in Quetta is absoiutely secure.

In the comments in certain sections of the press on the communique of June 14 there is a tendency to ignore para 8 wherein it was made clear that, quite apart from the restricted facilities which it is proposed to grant a limited number of property owners will visit Quetta before salvage operations recommenced. Due notice would be given in all districts to property owners of the dates in which salvage will begin in the particular quarter or street of the city and opportunity will thus be afforded to them to be present while the operations are being carried out".

The suggestion has been made in certain quarters that the Viceroy's Fund will be used for military purposes or to make the New Quetta a 'pucca' military fortress. There is no truth in this suggestion. As in the case of the Viceroy's relief fund for Bihar the Viceroy's Quetta Fund will be used solely for the relief of those who suffered from or have been rendered destitute as a result of the earthquake. The expenditure necessary for restoring the military and civil buildings will be met by Government and not with any charitable fund.—A.P.

REVIEW OF RELIEF WORK

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 19

The following is a brief review of the relief work which was undertaken in Sind in connection with Quetta Earthquage.

Over 400 hospital cases were received at Karachi. Serious cases are in Civil and Dufferin Hospitals, and in the vernacular school. Ordinary cases are being treated in the improvised hospital at the Pilgrims Camp. About 200 cases are accommodated in other hospitals. In Sind hospital requirements are sufficient at present. But more nurses are required and are being obtained from the Red Cross, Bombay.

In Karachi, about 300 Muslim refugees are housed in Sind Madrassah School, and about 50 Hindu refugees are looked after by Hindu organisations.

Accurate figures of refugees in other districts are not available presently, but arrangements are being made to compile a census.

Numerous organisations and individuals have come forward with gifts, cash and goods and continue to do so.

Notable relief work has been done at Rohri, where thousands of refugees passing through received food, medical attendance and small amount for their expenses. An extra Assistant Commissioner and a party of helpers are presently at Rohri assisting the local authorities.

TRANSPORT OF BRITISH REFUGEES

S. S. "Karanja" Sails For Southampton

KARACHI, June 19.

The s.s. "Karanja," an oilship with a displacement of 9,900 tons specially chartered by the Government of India to transport British refugees left for Southampton at 8 p.m. to-day with nearly 700 persons on board. The vessel which normally runs between Bombay and Africa with a seating capacity of 240 saloon passengers and 1,200 deck passengers now accommodates 60 first class and 200 second class passengers, the remaining being deck passengers.

The s.s. "Karanja" is expected to reach its destination in 16 days. Since noon, refugees have been arriving by train which pulls up alongside the steamer. They are inoculated before embarkation. Tender children and women with head arms and feet swathed in bandages and several carried in stretchers were a pathetic spectacle.

The Mayor's relief fund now totals over Rs. 26,000.—A. P.

APATHY OF KATHIAWAR PUBLIC

Little Response To Viceroy's 'Quake Fund

(From Our Correspondent)

WADHWAN, June 18.

The public of Kathiawar is completely silent over the Viceroy's appeal for relief of the earthquake sufferers even though 10 days have elapsed. The futility of the appeal is likely to be more manifest in case the Government do not see the wisdom of lifting the ban on those who demand entry into the 'Quake area for relief work. Where is that fellow-feeling coupled with remarkable enthusiasm at the time of the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund.

CONTROVERSY AMONG JAINS.

In the Swetamber Jain Conference recently held at Bombay a resolution for the union of the two seats was moved but it was thrown out for want of support. Speeches that some of the members replete with the Communal spirit made against Sthanakwashi sect, have evoked a big controversy.

One of the members of a marriage party was killed and several wounded as a result of a fire opened by villagers mistaking the marriage party for dacoits in village Dabauli in Unao District, a few miles from Lucknow.

CONVICTS MUTINY

Incendiarism Foiled By Strong Resistance Of Armed Warders

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LANSING USA, June 19.

380 convicts who mutinied in 730 feet level Pleson coalmine were smoked out after strong resistance, during which they seized eleven guards as hostages.

In the course of the fighting, they were repulsed by gas guns, when they attempted to capture the cage manned by officials. They actually started to fire the mine but the ventilator fans were reversed, causing the mutineers inhale smoke from them, thereupon armed warders wearing gasmasks advanced and overpowered them.

WEDDING IN AIR

French Couple Get Married Over Aero-Drome

(Special Cable)

PARIS, June 19.

France's first air wedding was solemnized over the aerodrome at Toussus Le Noble. The ecclesiastical authorities gave a special dispensation and after the civil ceremony and open-air mass, the bridal pair entered the 'plane with an Abbe who united the couple above the aerodrome. Five other machines containing the guests escorted the bridal 'plane.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

Outsider Wins By A Length

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 19.

The Royal Hunt Cup ran at Ascot (7 furlongs and 155 yards) resulted as follows:—

Priok	1
Scattercash	2
Llanarmon	3

Thirtyseven ran, won by a length; half a length separated the second and the third.

The starting prices were 66 to 1 on Priok, 28 to 1 on Scattercash, 33 to 1 on Llanarmon.

RECORD MONEY WON

The weather was sunny and consequently, the customary royal procession was held. The result of the big race was a real surprise. Priok, a rank outsider was ridden by eighteen-year old apprentice, Middleton, winning odds 66|1 at bookmakers and 220|1 on the totalisator, which took 16,030 sterling win money and 13,229 place money, thus constituting a record for any race in England.

Thirty-seven competed which was the largest field for 73 years.

Priok won easily. The French horse "Denver" starting 11|2 won the Churchill stakes, "Umidwar" starting 4|5 was not placed. There were six runners.

Another hot favourite to lose was "Goldenmartlet" 7|4, the favourite of the Chesham stakes, but was not placed. "Pikebarn" winning 5|1.

ROYAL HUNT CUP RUNNERS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 19.

The following are the Hunt Cup runners:—

C. Smirke rides "Mastervere," H. Beasley, "Pepino"; Gethin "Galvani"; M. Hunter, "Goldentoli"; W. Elliott, "Hornseyrise"; Wing, "Manspal", D. Smith 'Colonelgaunt"; F. Hunter, "British Quota"; Evans, "Abaris"; Curtis "Bridgefiend".

Omit "Negundo", "Faitevosjeux" "Poetspride." Otherwise the runners are identical with the probables.

Rajen Babu's Decision

SETS UP CENTRAL ORGANISATION

KARACHI, June 19. Babu Rajendra Prasad announces that he has appointed a Central Relief Committee consisting of about twenty members whose names will be shortly notified.—A. P.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

Rajen Babu Sees Commissioner

KARACHI, June 19.

Babu Rajendra Prasad had conversations with the Commissioner in Sind for forty-five minutes in the course of which it is understood he stressed, had non-official agencies been allowed to enter Quetta several lives could be saved and some property salvaged and expressed satisfaction with the arrangements to relieve distress of refugees at present at Karachi.

The following persons will constitute the Central Relief Committee appointed by Babu Rajendra Prasad:—

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Pandit Malaviya, Sir P. C. Ray, Mr. I. ulabhai Desai, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Dr. Khan Sahib, Mrs. Perinben Captain, Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Sheikh Abdul Majid, Diwan Bahadur Murlidhar, Seth Chhinrai Jumani, Dr. Gopichand, Lala Dunichand (Ambala), Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher, Maulana Abdul Kadir Kasuri, Lala Dunichand (Lahore), Lala Dhaluram (Dera Gazi Khan), and Jairamdas Daulatram and Dr. Choithram as secretaries.—A. P.

NEED FOR NON-OFFICIAL RELIEF

City Committee At Work

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL).

As considerable confusion prevails regarding the nature of the relief afforded through the Viceroy's 'Quake Relief Fund, and as the non-official Relief Organisation has been formed in the city independent of the Viceroy's Fund, a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" made enquiries regarding the relief being administered through the non-official Relief Committee now functioning with its office at the Congress House, Bombay.

RELIEF TO VICTIMS.

The "Chronicle" representative was assured that every pie collected by the non-official relief committee would go towards relieving the distress among the 'quake victims who are scattered in the provinces of Sind and the Punjab and elsewhere.

In this connection, the difficulties of the Committee are mainly due to the fact, that unlike in Bihar, the refugees have taken shelter in several towns, and the Committee has to carry relief to those places and relief centres have to be formed wherever there are refugees.

It is stated, efforts are already being made to open relief centres in as many places as possible without the least delay, so that all the refugees may be served without inconvenience.

While deploring the inexplicable attitude of the Government, a prominent official of the Committee expressed the hope that, since the non-official Committee has been formed, people would at once rally to the help of the efugees as in the case of Bihar, where relief work was briskly carried on under the direct control of Babu Rajendra Prasad, notwithstanding the fact that the ban on the several Congress Organisations was not lifted then.

CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

Again, while the Government adopted an attitude of co-operation with the non-official central organisation for Bihar relief, such a state of things does not exist now. Government have, the official said, isolated themselves, instead of welcoming co-operation in relief measures, from the people of India.

In view of the position thus created, the need for non-official organisations in almost every town in the two provinces has become urgent.

NAVAL TALKS TO CONTINUE

Britain Invites French Experts To Discuss European Pact

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 19.

Although an agreement has been reached between Britain and Germany, the conversations will continue with a view to settling important details concerning Naval construction.

France has been invited to send her experts to London for discussions preparatory to a full Naval Conference.

Italian and Russian experts are likely similarly to be invited subsequently.

CONGRESS HOUSE FOR KARACHI

Rajen Babu Lays Foundation Stone

KARACHI, June 19.

Before a gathering of prominent Congressites and Social workers, Babu Rajendra Prasad laid the foundation stone of the new Congress House on the site of the recently acquired cantonment quarters.

Addressing the meeting, the President declared that Swaraj was not the work of the few, but of the whole country and community. He was gratified to find wherever he went faith and devotion to the Congress.

Referring to Civil Disobedience, he said that it had been suspended and not stopped. He made a feeling reference to the plight of the 'quake sufferers and pointed out that the disaster differed from Bihar, where people did not leave their homes. In Quetta the difficulty was not lack of water supply but the need of houses. He appealed to all to contribute liberally to the relief fund. He also pleaded for Hindu-Muslim unity and concluded by emphasising the need for a Central Committee which should be charged with the responsibility of affording co-ordinated relief.—A. P.

VISCOUNTESS PIRRIE & EARL OF DEVON DEAD

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 19.

Two interesting personalities died. Viscountess Pirrie who was appointed President of the well-known Belfast Shipbuilders, Harland and Wolff, on the death of her husband at sea in 1924 and secondly, the Earl of Devon, rector of Honiton and owner of 10,000 acres. He only succeeded his brother who was also a clergyman four months ago.

An event of more than passing interest that occurred in Yeotmal lately is a deed of transfer of management executed by Mr. Ganpatrao Sitaram Malvi, M.L.C., who has handed over sole managership of the temple of Rukmini Pandurang and all the estate belonging to it to a Board of Managers selected by the elite of the town.

U. S. COTTON DISTRICTS FLOODED

Heavy Loss Of Life And Damage To Property

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, June 19.

175 are unofficially estimated to have been dead due to floods as a result of heavy rains in the Middle west.

The deathroll includes 106 at Nebraska.

The damage to property is estimated at 26,000,000 dollars in Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming and the New Mexico.

Inequalities Are Inherent In Nature!

DR. RAJAN ATTACKS SOCIALIST PROGRAMME

Says No Useful Purpose Will Be Served By Not Accepting Offices Under Reforms

TRICHINOPOLY, (By Mail.)

Presiding over the Perambelur Taluq Political Conference Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, M.L.A., appealed at the outset for help to the sufferers of the Quetta earthquake.

He said that India being a land of villages, the national movement should spread to villages. It was only through rural reconstruction that India would get Swaraj. That was why the Congress devoted so much attention to village work.

INHERENT IN NATURE.

Dr. Rajan condemned certain proposals of the Socialists Party especially the nationalisation of property. Inequalities were inherent in nature. Socialism could improve the land only in certain spheres and could not make the earth a second heaven.

ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES.

Regarding acceptance of offices in the coming constitution, it was necessary to discuss the question in the press and platform to gauge public opinion. No useful purpose would be served in declining to accept offices. By accepting offices, Congressmen could do as much help to the people as possible. Otherwise minority parties would get into power for their own benefit.

CHOSE TRIED MEN.

Dr. Rajan urged the voters to choose for the Councils only tried and trusted men who by past services to the country had proved their fitness to be people's representatives. If people failed to choose the proper man, the responsibility for any failure on that score would be theirs. If the representatives failed to carry out their mandates they should not be returned again.

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. declaring the Conference open said the significance of the Congress movement would be understood by the people by conferences of this kind. He exhorted the people to join the Congress in large numbers, to wear khaddar and to encourage swadeshi in preference to foreign goods.

Mr. R. Ganapathi Reddiar, Chairman of the Reception Committee in welcoming the delegates said that the Congress alone could achieve Swaraj for India and that people should support the Congress to enable it to carry on its work.—A. P.

TRIBESMEN PEACEFUL

Refuse To Pay Attention To Faqir

PESHAWAR, June 19.

Reports from Leo Agra state that the country has been very peaceful and people are fast getting accustomed to the protected area. The activities of the Faqir of Alingar have practically ceased. After paying a visit to Ambakar early in June, the Faqir spent a little time at Dab. His efforts to incite the tribes have completely failed.

It is reported the new road in the protected area was ready for motor traffic on June 11. The people are now busy with harvesting and refused to pay any attention to the overtures of the Faqir of Alingar who has also failed to elicit ready response from the Haji of Turangzai and his son Badshah Gul.—A. P. Special.

LEILA ROW TO MEET Miss DEARMAN

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 19.

Miss Leila Row meets Miss Dearman in the first round of the Wimbledon Championships in the same quarter as Miss Scriven and Miss Helen Jacobs.

STOP PRESS

SCOTTISH OPEN GOLF

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 19.

Gleneagles Percy Alliss of Beaconsfield won the Scottish Open Golf with record low aggregate for first class championship. In the final round he put up a course record of 273 for four rounds including 66 in the final round, which is the course record

ADDITIONAL AIRCRAFT FOR GERMANY

LONDON, June 19.

Germany's pocket battleships will remain under the category of battleships proper unless any rearrangement of categories eventuates at the coming Naval Conference. This important fact was established during the discussions of technical questions between the British and German delegates at the Admiralty to-day.

The time-limit of Germany's programme, types and sizes of vessels were also discussed and it appears the Reich contemplates building additional aircraft carriers.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. MATRIMONIAL.

A High Class Hindu Nationalist age 32, with income Rs. 250—300 p. mensem. Seeks a fair educated Hindu Virgin, age 18 to 22. Apply Box No. 4353 "Bombay Chronicle."

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Sanitary Engineer having Bombay Plumbing License for Hyderabad (Deccan). Salary 100. Apply "Goldwyn", 95, Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road. (4400).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics, for Bank Service. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (4398).

Wanted for a Life Office. Organisers and Branch Secretaries for Baroda and Maharashtra on salary and commission basis. Persons with experience and influence need only apply. Write to P. Box 212, Bombay. (4270).

Wanted an experienced Hindu Lady Graduate Teacher with Sanskrit as optional subject, on a salary of Rs. 60 to Rs. 75 p.m. Gujarati candidates preferred. Apply to Headmistress, Seth Gokuldas Tejpal Girls' School, at 162, Hornby Road, Fort. (4396).

Wanted a B.A. preferably with English or B. Com. for Jafarabad High School. Apply with particulars Post Box 5012 Bombay 9. (4372)

Wanted responsible man to be in charge of Cash and Stocks of a running business in Bombay. Salary Rs. 60-20-250. Six months' notice on either side. Cash investment deposit returnable on termination of services Rs. 2,500 required. A great opportunity for an honest and ambitious worker to get into settled employment for life holding brilliant future prospects. Apply Box No. 4394, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Sir C. J. Gandevi High School, experienced Graduates and Under-graduates, to work as Headmaster and Assistants, capable of teaching all subjects, including English, Sanskrit, Persian and Science. Apply immediately with testimonials to Headmaster, Gandevi, stating qualifications and lowest salary expected. (4362A).

Wanted.—For Survey Division, Idar State, one Divisional Engineer pay Rs. 200 and 4 Surveyors pay Rs. 75 for carrying out survery of new roads alignments. Apply stating qualifications and experience to Rai Bahadur Raj Ratan Jagan Nath Bhandari, M.A., LL.B., Dewan, Idar State Himatnagar, Himatnagar A. P. Railway. (1238).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted a suitable job by a highly qualified and experienced businessman having worked for a considerable period as Manager of a well-known industrial concern. Perfect salesmanship a qualification. Write to No. 1257, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

S. T. C. Classes—Best Training. Theory and practice of Teaching. Facility afforded to teachers. Dalton Training Institute, Bombay Education League's School, Thakurdwar. (4376).

Wanted matric and other students, desirous of learning wireless. Good prospects. Fresh Batch opening shortly. Apply with anna stamp. Radio Electric, Post Box No. 3587, Bombay. (4551).

The Central College for Women. affiliated University, Nagpur. Residential College. Session opens 6th July. Prospectus, application forms sent on request. Apply Principal. (1235).

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Recognised by U. P. Government). Applications from matriculates for the Overseer class session July 1935 are being entertained now and shall be considered in the order they are received till the required number is made up. (4247).

American Dental College—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. 4307

Senior Cambridge Institute is the only institution on which you can safely rely for Best coaching. It alone conducts regular classes and keeps efficiency. Apply 379-83, Walker Buildings, Lamington Road. (1176).

Malku Saibu Babli Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telegu Munurwar Community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June, 1935. V. G. AKULA, B.V.C., Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babli Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (1256).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from gentlemen of ability, energy and influence to represent as Chief Agents in Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces for the Taj Insurance Co., Ltd., the first Life Office in Northern India to declare a handsome Bonus after its third working period. Terms highly attractive. Commission continues on retirement or death. Apply in confidence to the General Manager, Taj Insurance Co., Ltd., 54, The Mall, Lahore. (1153)

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorized Agents, Kass and Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

150. STAMP COLLECTING.

Wanted Used Silver Jubilee Stamps at Re. 1 per 100 (mixed). Special rates for higher denominations. R. S. Nadham, Chirala. (4391).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, JEHANGIR WADIA BLDG., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, 28th June, 1935, at 2-30 p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

1254

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1972 of 1931.

GRAHAMS TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED .. Plaintiffs.
versus
SALEH MAHOMED DHARAMSEY & Ors. .. Defendants

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 1st August, 1933, and Chamber Order, dated 5th April, 1935, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 9th July, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

All that piece or parcel of land, partly of Toka Tenure, partly newly assessed and partly Foras with the Tanuery Buildings thereon situate at Dharavi Road believed to admeasure 10896 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 346 of Dharavi Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs CRAIGIE, BLUNT and CAROE, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

1160

Public Notices

ANNUAL RE-REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4056/M.V. of 1935.

OWNERS of Motor Vehicles bearing Bombay registration numbers are informed that their registration certificates will expire on the 31st August next and must be renewed. They may be handed in or sent to the Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay, with the renewal fee from the 1st of July, 1935, onwards between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. on week days except Saturday, on which day they will be received between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

The fees for the renewal of the certificates are as follows:—

Rs. 8 for a Motor Cycle,

Rs. 32 for a Motor Vehicle, weighing 2 tons and under unladen, and

Rs. 64 for a heavy Motor Vehicle i.e. one weighing over 2 tons in weight unladen.

The above fees will be charged if certificates are valid and presented at the Motor Vehicles Department on or before the date of expiry, i.e. 31st August, 1935, or within 10 days after that date. If presented after the 10th of September, 1935, full registration fees as shown below will be charged.

Rs. 10 for a Motor Cycle,

Rs. 40 for a Motor Vehicle, weighing 2 tons and under unladen, and

Rs. 80 for a heavy Motor Vehicle i.e. one weighing over 2 tons in weight unladen.

LICENSE CARDS (registration discs) SHOULD NOT BE SENT.

Motor owners in the mofussil are advised that, if possible, they should pay the amount of renewal fee into the nearest Government Treasury and forward the chalan passed by the Treasury Officer together with the registration certificate to the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay. Those who cannot pay the renewal fee into a treasury should send it to the Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay, BY MONEY ORDER, mentioning the correct registered number of the Motor Vehicle concerned, in the money order coupon, to avoid all possibilities of error.

RENEWAL FEE SHOULD NOT BE SENT IN NOTES OR COIN and the Motor Vehicles Department will not be responsible for any such amounts even if sent in registered or insured letters.

Cheques on the Reserve Bank of India, the branches of the Imperial Bank of India and on other Banks at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon and Delhi only will be accepted. Such cheques must be made payable to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The renewal fee or any part thereof should not be sent in postage stamps as such stamps will not be accepted by the Motor Vehicles Department.

Registration certificates of Motor Owners, residing outside the City of Bombay will be sent after renewal to the District Superintendent of Police, concerned for delivery. It is therefore essential that owners should intimate their correct addresses to the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay, when forwarding certificates for renewal.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police,
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 17th June, 1935.

1251

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Shunko Maru	11th June	20th June
Celebes „	22nd „	30th „
Sumatra „	23rd „	7th July
Singapore „	27th „	.....
Taijin „	11th July	22nd July

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

Auction Sales.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Sale of very valuable immovable property, situate, at the corner of Sandhurst Bridge, and Hughes Road, Chowpatty, in which Mhatre Studio is situate, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises, under instructions from Shri Bena Betiji Girdhariji, the Mortgagee, and at the risk and on account of Ganpatrao Kashinath Mhatre, the Mortgagor and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 10th March, 1928, and assigned by the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage, dated the 7th March, 1929.

All those three pieces of land:—(1) Pension and Tax land (cess redeemed), admeasuring about 501 sq. yds. (2) Triangular shaped land, admeasuring about 108 sq. yds. being Plot No. 1A. of Sandhurst Road (West), estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay and (3) Strip of land 78 feet and 9 inches in length admeasuring 13.13 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house standing thereon, situate at the corner of Sandhurst Bridge and Hughes Road, Chowpatty, bearing New Survey Nos. 4|8001, 8a|7997, 7|8002, 7997 and 8001, Cadastral Survey Nos. 1518, 2|1518, Girgaum Division and Municipal D Ward Nos. 2559(1) 2445(1) and Street Nos. 4 and 283.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Chimanlal & Co., Attorneys, for the Mortgagees, Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, or to the undersigned.

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PASSPORT ACCURACY

Responsibility Rests On Traveller, Says Paris Court

A Paris court has decided against a Rumanian citizen, M. Stivelmacher, who claimed about £1,300 damages from the Cunard White Star Company for failing to warn him that his passport was out of date.

M. Stivelmacher went to Canada in the Aurania last June. On his arrival at Quebec he was informed that his passport was out of order and was sent back to Europe.

The Paris court decided that the Cunard Company was not responsible for examining M. Stivelmacher's passport. He was ordered to bear the costs.

AMBULANCE VAN RUNS INTO CAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At about 11 a.m. to-day, a Red-Cross Ambulance Van proceeding towards Bori Bunder from Flora Fountain, along the Hornby Road, brushed past the trailer tram car No. 216 running in the opposite direction grazing the side of the tram car.

The rear-door of the Ambulance Van was smashed and dislodged from the Van.

The passengers in the tram car had a shake-up. Fortunately none was injured.

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ALLAHABAD CONGRESS HOSPITAL

Appeal For Help To Continue Work Begun By Pandit Motilal Nehru

Dr. Kailas Nath Katju has issued the following appeal on behalf of the Allahabad Congress Hospital:—

In June 1930 Pt. Motilal Nehru conceived the idea of starting at Allahabad on the lines of the Congress Hospital run at Bombay. He collected funds and materials at Bombay in addition to what he contributed himself. He intended to open the hospital in his palatial house, Anand Bhawan, which he subsequently gifted to the Indian Nation and which is now known as Swaraj Bhawan.

Before the hospital could however be started he was sent to jail and while he was in jail, in August, 1930, the hospital was formally opened. After his death an appeal for funds made on behalf of the hospital met with a good response from August 1930 to February 1932 for a total period of over 18 months the hospital worked both as an indoor and out-door hospital. It was not confined to Congressmen but its doors were open to all sections of the public. Its indoor wards were also quite popular and at times there were as many as 24 in-patients in the hospital.

WHEN GOVT. TOOK CHARGE.

In February 1932 the Government took possession of the building and all its contents and broke up the hospital. Its funds narrowly escaped from being taken possession of. After this unexpected event nobody would give his house on rent for locating the hospital and the house surgeon, Dr. K. C. Mitra, kept the hospital dispensary going under a tree at Bharaddwaj. Obviously it could not be run there as an indoor hospital. This continued till April, 1932, when Pandit Jawaharlal who, at the time was in jail, sent directions that the hospital should be located in his cottage near by, which was done. By the seizure however finances of the hospital were adversely affected. Those in charge of the hospital could not therefore make it an indoor hospital. It continued as a dispensary and as such it became so popular that in the 9 months of 1932 it treated 43,648 patients to whom medicines were supplied free. In 1933 71,703 patients were treated. In the first 8 months of 1934, 54,033 patients were treated. In all the months referred to above numerous injections were given free of charge.

AN EXPERIMENT.

The Government released Swaraj Bhawan in July 1934 and the hospital was removed there once more. But at the time there were practically no funds in hand. The Allahabad Swadeshi League, however, came to its rescue but the amount granted by it was not sufficient to keep the free hospital going. With the advice of Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy the hospital committee decided to charge a small fee from all patients who could afford to pay. The fee was fixed at one anna. This system was introduced from 1st September 1934, and the result was that attendance fell and in the last 4 months of the year 1934 only 10990 patients, free as well as paying were treated. The amount realised during the 8 months ending April 1935 was Rs. 1,378-13-6.

AN APPEAL.

The hospital is run by a committee on which there are a number of medical practitioners. From an experience of the working of the hospital during the last 8 months they are of opinion that we should expand our activities further and open a Laboratory, surgical, gynaecological, ear, nose, throat and other sections for outdoor as well as indoor patients. A small fee which will be in the capacity of the patients to pay will be levied in all cases. It is hoped that full advantage will be taken of this offer to the mutual benefit of the patients and the hospital. Further information may be had from Dr. K. C. Mitra who is in charge.

Charitably disposed persons are requested to help the hospital with funds so that it may expand the useful work it is doing for the last five years. Donations or monthly subscriptions, however small, will be gratefully accepted.

CHIEF JUDGE OF SMALL CAUSES COURT

Mr. Brijmohanlal Takes Mr. A. A. Chitre's Place

Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal took his seat as the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court of Bombay on Tuesday in the temporary vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. A. A. Chitre to the bench of the High Court.

The members of the Small Causes Court Bar congratulated the new Chief Judge on his appointment.

Mr. Chitre was congratulated on Monday on his elevation to the bench of the High Court.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

CAR AND TRAM COLLIDE

Car Driver Arrested By Police For Alleged Rash Driving

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Rash and negligent driving on the part of a motor driver alleged to have been under the influence of liquor at that time, is stated to be responsible for a Tram-Motor collision near the junction of Grant Road and Lamington Road on Monday night.

Both the vehicles were considerably damaged and the motor car driver received injuries.

Motor car X8057, driven by Ahmadbeg Adambeg collided with a tram car coming from the opposite direction at the junction of the Grant Road and Lamington Road at about 10-30 p.m. on Monday.

Besides damages to both the vehicles, the driver of the motor car was also injured.

Ahmedbeg was arrested by the police on Tuesday and was released on bail at the Girgaum Court to-day.

CONVICT'S DEATH IN JAIL HOSPITAL

Lame Man Who Was Sentenced For Begging

A lame beggar who was convicted by an Honorary Magistrate and sentenced to three months' hard labour, died at the J. J. Hospital on Tuesday.

Gertubai Maruti, wife of the deceased Maruti Hatiram, at the inquest to-day stated that her husband was 60 years and as he was lame, he used to beg in the streets. On June 7, he was arrested by the police and locked up in the Arthur Road Jail.

Mr. Y. J. Sane, a medical officer in the Arthur Road Jail, stated that the deceased was admitted to the Jail Hospital on June 8 as he was suffering from fever.

When he found that the deceased had contracted Tuberculosis, he had him removed to the J. J. Hospital.

An open verdict was recorded.

AIM OF CHINA'S RECONSTRUCTION

General Chiang Kai-Shek On People's Economic Movement

With a view to overcome the present national emergency and relieve the sufferings of the people, a new movement, known as the People's Economic Reconstruction Movement, was sponsored by General Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Affairs Commission.

AIM OF RECONSTRUCTION.

In a statement to the press, General Chiang explained the aim and import of this new movement in the following words:

"The aim of the People's Economic Reconstruction Movement is to promote agriculture, improve the quality of agricultural products, protect mines, assist industry and commerce, promote cooperation between capital and labour, build highways, develop communications, adjust the monetary situation, facilitate the circulation of capital, and accelerate national industrialization.

"The first step towards the realization of this programme is to abolish the exorbitant levies and miscellaneous taxes, reduce or exempt export duties on native products, bring about the early enforcement of the new Mining Law and prohibit the reckless issue of paper notes.

"The Government's present action in increasing the capital of the Central Bank of China, the Bank of China, and the Bank of Communications, in order to stabilize the socio-economic situation and to promote the development of agriculture, industry and commerce, is also a phase of the People's Economic Reconstruction Movement."

It is reported that the detailed measures for the enforcement of the People's Economic Reconstruction Movement are being drawn up by General Chiang, and will be announced in the near future.—"News for Overseas Bulletin."

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

Suspect Arrested Following Complaint By Bangle Hawker

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Muslim who after kidnapping a 14-year-old girl, married her without the consent of her father, was arrested by the Dongri Police on Tuesday.

Mohammad Sarvar, it was stated, kidnapped Hamidia (14 years) from her father's residence at Pakmodhia, near the J. J. Hospital, and subsequently married her.

The father of the girl, a bangle-hawker, lodged a complaint with the Dongri Police.

The accused was produced before Mr. P. L. Thacker at the Mazgaon Court to-day and was enlarged on a bail of Rs. 75.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS

Workman Falls From Roof And Child From Window

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Verdicts of accidental death were recorded by the City Coroner to-day at the inquests on Ramavatar Jokhoo (45), a workman, and on Khanderao Balkrishna (5). Both were cases of accidental fall.

Ramavatar, the coolie, fell down from the roof of the British Military Hospital while repairing some tiles. He was removed to the Military Hospital but death was instantaneous.

Khanderao Balkrishna (5 years) was playing in his room on the first floor of the Jairam Kanji's chawl at Mughbat Cross Lane. He climbed a chair and while leaning out of a window, lost his balance and fell down. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital but died there later.

MOVE TOWARDS RECONSTRUCTION

According to a recent order issued to the Kwiechow Provincial Government by General Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Affairs Commission, collection of Farm Tax in that province will be wholly suspended for the current year.

The reason for this measure, the order stated, is to give immediate relief to the people of Kweichow so as to enable them to recuperate from their crushing hardships as a result of heavy taxation, bandit ravages, military disturbances and poor harvests during the past few years. It is hoped that this measure will provide a breathing space for the people of Kweichow to readjust themselves for the task of economic reconstruction of the whole province. General Chiang has telegraphed to the National Government requesting that the order be placed on official record in Nanking.

As a further aid to the people of Kweichow, General Chiang has ordered immediate suspension of the so-called "opium-suppression fines." It has been found that these "fines" were subjected to serious abuses on the part of some unscrupulous officials, the order, therefore, instructs that pending readjustment of the measures for the collection of these so-called fines, official found guilty of illicitly extorting such fines from the people will be dealt with severely.—"Overseas News Bulletin."

REMOVED FROM TRAIN TO HOSPITAL

Took "Something That Looked Like Sugar And Tasted Like Salt"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

As a result of having taken "something" which "looked like sugar and tasted like salt," a man is lying in a precarious condition in the G. T. Hospital.

In a suburban train which arrived at the Churchgate station on Monday night, Bhicajee Dadjee was noticed vomitting blood, and soon became unconscious.

He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where his stomach was washed. As poisoning was suspected the contents were sent to the Chemical Analyser whose reports awaited.

Bhicajee's condition is still considered to be critical to-day.

Lord Carson has made such satisfactory progress since his serious attack of bronchial pneumonia that no further bulletins are being issued at least for a few days.

OUTRAGE AT DHOBI TALAO

Goan Woman Decoyed And Robbed Of Ornaments Worth Rs. 179

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

That a Goan woman who was decoyed to a dispensary at Dhobi Talao and robbed of her jewels by another Goan was reported to the Police on Tuesday morning.

One J. P. Fernandes was subsequently arrested and placed on remand before Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court on Wednesday.

It appears that the woman was undergoing treatment at the hands of a doctor at Dhobi Talao. On Tuesday the accused Fernandes came to her residence and told her that the servant of the Doctor had sent him to call her to the dispensary.

The woman went to the dispensary and found the doctor was out. When she was about to enter another room, the accused and the servant of the Doctor it is alleged dragged her into the room and robbed her of jewels worth obout Rs. 179.

She lodged a complaint and identified the accused as one of her assailants. Caitan the servant of the doctor is reported to be absconding.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody for a week.

CHINA'S LITERARY DRIVE

Kiangsu To Enforce Compulsory Education

In order to reduce the number of illiterates in Kiangsu various measures for the enforcement of compulsory mass education in that province were formulated by the 2nd Kiangsu Provincial Social Education Conference, held at Chinkiang on April 11.

The conference was convened under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Education, and well attended by the Directors of the various organs of social education in the province. Mr. Chou Fu-hai, the Provincial Commissioner of Education, acted as Chairman of the conference.

Other important measures for the promotion of social education passed at the conference were: the promotion of popular movements; training of people for labour service through various organs of social education; training of experts in social education for the various districts; organization of a Provincial Mass Education Committee; and the better treatment for the Directors of the various District Mass Education Institutes.—"Overseas News Bulletin."

SUBHAS BOSE FOR IRELAND

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

The London correspondent of the 'Irish Times' (Unionist Organ) under the date June 5, writes as follows:—

"Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the exiled Indian leader, who is now in Vienna, will proceed to the Irish Free State towards the end of the month. Mr. Bose, who had successfully undergone an operation is making steady progress.

"A civic welcome awaits him in Dublin and he is also likely to be the recipient of an honorary degree of the National University."—United Press.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF FINE MONEY

U. P. Accountant General Discloses Interesting Facts In His Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 19.

Losses through defective advertisement to sell Government Property, through purchase of Ghee without obtaining a tender, embezzlement of fine money realized by Magistrates' courts, and of land revenue, and shortage of grains in jail. Such are the interesting features disclosed by the Accountant-General of U. P. in his report on the appropriation accounts of the U. P. Government for 1932-33.

A light railway track was advertised for sale, and owing to a defective advertisement Government paid the purchaser compensation of Rs. 6,318.

Government incurred a loss of Rs. 1,454 due to a failure recover charges for electric energy consumed by certain Government servants. Failure to call for tenders for ghee resulted in the loss of Rs. 1,581.

The court clerk of the Special Magistrate embezzled fine money to the extent of Rs. 2,360. The embezzlement was facilitated by the lack of supervision by the Magistrate concerned, non-observance of the High Court rules, and failure to carry out inspection once a year at least by the district Magistrates as required. The clerk was sentenced to two years' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 which could not be recovered.

There was another case of embezzlement by the court "Amin" who embezzled Government and other monies to the extent of Rs. 3,325, which he had collected on manuscript receipts, or without issuing any receipts at all.

UMAR ALI SHAH'S ELECTION UPHELD

Petitioner To Pay Respondent's Costs

MADRAS, June 18.

The Election Court constituted to hear the petition preferred by Mr. Abdul Latif Farookhi against the election of Mr. Umar Ali Shah to the Legislative Assembly from the North Madras Muslim constituency concluded its enquiry today.

The Court found Umar Ali Shah, the returned candidate and the respondent in the case, as duly elected and recommended that the respondent's cost should be borne by the petitioner, assessing the same at Rs. 500.—A. P.

I.C.S. OFFICER DEAD.

LAHORE, June 19.

Mr. N. C. Bakhle, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Sialkot, son of Col. C. R. Bakhle, died at Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore at 1-30 this morning after an illness of about a month. He had an attack of typhoid fever at Sikot from where he was removed to Lahore. Mr. Bakhle after a brilliant career in the Bombay University stood second in the I.C.S. examination. He was about thirty years old. A large number of Maharashtrians were present when the last rites were performed at Ram Bagh Ghat this morning.—A. P.

K. B. HAJI BACHOO ALI FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, PAREL

Appeal For Help

An appeal for help has been made by the President and Jt. Secretaries of the above hospital, in the course of which it is stated:—

The Hospital was started more than 20 years back in 1914 by a few doctors, without any outside help, with three-fold objects (1) to give free medical relief to all eye patients irrespective of any distinction: (2) to give efficient training, in Opthalmology both theoretical and practical, to Post-graduates and students; (3) to provide facilities for research work in Opthalmology by equipping a Research Laboratory, an urgent need, not provided so far in India. Since the last few years provision is also made for treating cases of Ear, Nose and Throat.

The Free Opthalmic Hospitals' Society has secured a spacious building to lodge the Hospital and its teaching institution—the College of Opthalmology—through the munificent gift of Rs. 50,000 from the late Khan Bahadur Haji Bachoo Ali whose name it bears. The building has a spacious out-Patients Department and an accommodation for 75 In-Patients and has lodged the College of Opthalmology and Laboratory temporarily. The Hospital and the College are fully equipped on the most up-to-date modern lines. There are eleven doctors who are giving their services absolutely free to the Institution.

AMOUNT OF WORK DONE

The idea of the enormous amount of the work of medical relief and education carried on at this institution can be had from the following figures:—In the first year the number of new patients was only a little over 1200 but the same figure for this year ending 1934 is nearly 11,4000 the total attendance is over 51,702. The daily attendance at the Out-Patients department varies from 150 to 275. Out of 75 beds only 50 beds are in use and of these 25 on an average are in daily occupation. Uptil now 600 Post-graduates not only from all parts of India but from Persia and Africa took advantage of the hospital.

The cost of the building including the up-to-date equipment has come to just about Rs. 1,50,000. Out of this sum we have paid off a little more than Rs. 90,000 and we have as yet to pay Rs. 60,000.

HOW TO HELP INSTITUTION

You can help this Hospital by becoming a monthly subscriber or a yearly subscriber. A small contribution of Rs. 1-0-0. Rupee one will have the credit of maintaining one patient for a full year in this hospital. Or if one gives Rs. 25 a month or Rs. 300 for one year will have a bed in the ward named after him or his nominee for one year. Or you can be an Associate member of the Society by paying in one lump sum Rs. 150, or become a Life member by paying Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 3000 to the Society. The latter sum will entitle the life member to have a bed named after him or his nominee permanently.

From the published report of the list giving comparative figures of blindness in several countries it will be seen that India stands seventh on the list of order of prevalence of blindness with 150 blind persons per 1000,000 of population. Prevention is better than cure. Will you not help us in this humanitarian work of prevention of blindness and thus help to minimise the economical loss to the individual in particular and the country in general by contributing your mite?

MANU MANSION RAIDED

Slips And Coins Seized: Two Persons Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Lamington Road Police under Deputy Inspector Samant carried out a raid on the premises alleged to be kept by one Pragji Petrolwalla at Manu Mansion, Sandhurst Road on Monday night and arrested four persons and seized several betting slips on American figures and cash.

At about 9-30 p.m. amiost thunder and storm, Deputy Inspector Samant entered the premises armed with a warrant under the Gaming Act issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police and is alleged to have found one Amritlal Shankerlal accepting bets on American figures generally known as "Satta gambling."

He was taken into custody along with Gaurishanker Chunilal; Harigovind Parmanand and Rajaram Wada, who were found in the premises. The Police called for a panch and seized several betting slips, marked coins sent by them through a bogus punter and some cash.

On Tuesday the accused were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court at Girgaum and released on bail till June 25.

POONA ASSEMBLY ELECTION DISPUTE

Report Of Tribunal Will Be Submitted To Governor-General

POONA, June 18.

The hearing of the petition filed by Mr. Hussainbhai A. Laljee against the election to the Assembly of Mr. Ahmed H. Jaffer before a special Tribunal concluded to-day after 24 days' sitting.

The Tribunal consisted of Mr. Patkar, ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court, Mr. Nanavaty, District Judge, Poona and Mr. Faizi, ex-Principal of the Bombay Law College.

The petitioner urged the setting aside of the election of Mr. Ahmed Jaffer mainly on three grounds, namely, that Mr. Ahmed Jaffer had not completed 25 years on November 14, 1934, the day of the election; that his name was wrongly included in the electoral roll inasmuch as he was not assessed to income-tax in the financial year 1933-'34 and that Mr. Ahmed Jaffer instigated the publication and distribution of certain leaflets, in which it was alleged that Mr. H. A. Laljee did not believe in the 'Koran'.

75 WITNESSES IN ALL.

Forty-eight witnesses were examined on behalf of the petitioner and about 27 on behalf of the respondent. The petitioner was represented by Mr. S. G. Velinkar, assisted by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., and Mr. Khan, while Mr. Ahmed Jaffer was represented by Mr. Abhyankar with Mr. L. R. Gokhale, M.L.C.

On behalf of the respondent it was stated that the alleged leaflets did not influence the voting and that the leaflets were not printed and published by the respondent, but by another candidate.

Mr. Velinkar, who completed his three days' argument to-day urged that the Central Division Muhammadan Rural constituency, the election from which was dispute, was a denominational constituency and that the Muslims being a religious people allegations like no faith in the 'Koran' was bound to prejudice the chances of success of the candidate.

The report of the Tribunal would be forwarded to the Governor-General in the course of a week and the result of the petition announced in the Government of India Gazette.—A. P.

GOOD NEWS FOR LANGUID WOMEN AND TIRED MEN.

New Vitality from Tasteless Tablets

When tiring, enervating weather conditions or weakening illness has sapped strength and energy, left you languid, inert and uninterested in life, it is time for you to recharge your devitalized body with life-giving, energising Vitamins.

It's quite easy to do. You simply take two, tiny tasteless tablets after each meal. Clotabs they're called and they're made from Halibut Liver Oil, which scientists say, is one of the richest known sources of Vitamins A and D in the world.

The Vitamins in Clotabs super-charge every cell in your exhausted system with tireless energy, youthful strength and vigour. They build up the body, renew all your vital forces and increase your resistance to the germs of disease—especially colds, coughs and influenza.

One lady who was always tired writes to say that she has gained new energy and strength. A man who was 'thoroughly run-down' found immediate improvement. Clotabs are just as good too, for pale, languid children and babies who don't thrive. Put them on Clotabs for a week or two and see how plump and bonny and full of energy they get. Ali Chemists and Stores stock Clotabs. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay.

Small bottle sent V.P.P. Re. 1|10, large bottle V.P.P. Rs. 3|-.

INQUIRY INTO SIKAR AFFAIRS

Action Of States People Conference Considered Inopportune

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, June 17.

The appointment of the Inquiry Committee by the All-India States People Conference to make non-official inquiries into the Sikar tragedies, is not received here with any enthusiasm even by the Jat Panchas.

The belated move on the part of the State People's Conference is considered inopportune. The proper time for appointing any such an Inquiry Committee was when Mr. Amritlal Seth with some of his friends paid a flying visit to Sikar, in the month of April. Had this been done on that occasion it would have averted much of the trouble—at least there would have been no Kudan tragedy.

Besides, unless such inquiries are made on the spot, for which perhaps the A.I.S.P.C., will not be ready at present, they could not produce any tangible result. To summon the panic-stricken Jats at Tilonia or any other place within British jurisdiction is to expose them to further troubles. Either they must make daring dash for the spot or drop the idea.

The best thing that these leaders could do for the poor Jats is to send a good lawyer from Bombay or any other place to defend the people of Sikar.

Jats are also seriously perturbed by the propaganda that is being carried on in Hindi and Gujarati papers in favour of the Sikar Darbar, the head of the ruthless Rajput Bhomias and Jagirdars.

Public Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the registration of claims to movable property buried in Quetta City will now be undertaken. Any person claiming to be entitled to receive property buried in Quetta on the occasion of the earthquake should in his own interest submit a claim to the Deputy Commissioner, Collector or Political Agent of the area in which he is at present residing, as soon as possible.

Claims should be submitted in duplicate in the following form:—

FORM OF CLAIM

Name and description of the claimant.						If claimant claims as legal representative, enter here description of owner on date of earthquake.					If claimant claims as legal representative enter here his relationship to deceased owner or other basis of his title to claim as legal representative of deceased owner	Description of building in which property kept on date of earthquake.			Full descriptions of items of claimed.			
Name.	Father's name.	Caste.	Occupation.	Permanent address.	Whether claimant was on the date of the earthquake owner of the property claimed or claims as legal representative of the owner on that date.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste.	Occupation.	Permanent address.		Name of street in which buildings situate.	Municipal number, if any, of building.	If no Municipal number, full description of the situation of the building.	Serial No.	Full description of item.	Whether kept in receptacle If so, specify nature of receptacle.	Situation in building of room in which kept.

The 14th June 1935.

B. M. STAIG, Earthquake Commissioner.

1253

Blow To Lissa Sugar Industry

WITHDRAWAL OF REFUND OF TOWN DUTY

Protest Against Municipal Commissioner's Order

The Secretary of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce has addressed the following to the Bombay Municipal Commissioner:—

The attention of my Board has been drawn to the serious situation created by the order passed by your goodself discontinuing the refund of Town Duty on the re-exports of sugar in the shape of lissa sugar from June 1, 1935. After a full and careful consideration of the question, my Board have come to hold the view that the order in question is not only contrary to the spirit of the Municipal Law and Rules, but is highly prejudicial to the progress and subsistence of the lissa sugar industry in Bombay—an effect fraught with harmful consequences to the Bombay Municipal finances. My Board, therefore, consider it their duty to lodge an emphatic protest against the order under reference and to request you to be so good as to reconsider, and if convinced of the strength of the plea made by the public, to rescind the order at an early date.

NEITHER FAIR NOR CORRECT.

Under the City of Bombay Municipal Act Town Duty of Re. 1 per bag is levied on all imports of sugar into the city of Bombay and on the quantity of its re-exports a refund is paid in accordance with the provisions of the said Act. In the present case a portion of the sugar imported into Bombay undergoes a process of powdering and refining which does not alter the substance and properties of the article originally imported. It would be neither fair nor correct to claim that the above-mentioned process is so radical or substantial that as a result of it the imported sugar ceases to be sugar at all. Indeed, the Municipal authorities closely examined the position over a decade ago and came to the conclusion that when the imported and duty-paid sugar is re-exported as lissa sugar, the amount of duty charged must be refunded. But in order to ensure that only re-exports of duty-paid sugar are subject to refund and to safeguard the interests of the Municipality, a rigorous machinery of inspection and supervision was set up, under which a Municipal Supervisor visits the refining factories on payment of a high inspection fee and the entire process is completed in his presence on the day of his visit. This position has subsisted for nearly 11 years. The manufacturers have submitted to this patently vexatious and burdensome method because they have been willing to afford to the Municipal authorities every reasonable satisfaction about their bona-fides.

JAPANESE COMPETITION.

Under this arrangement, the lissa sugar industry has developed and maintained itself for all these years. But in recent years the industry has had to face hard and ruthless competition from Japan. Japanese business houses started importing large quantities of lissa sugar i.e. sugar refined and in powder. The Japanese lissa sugar is permitted a refund if it is exported out of the Municipal limits within six months of its arrival in the Port. This competition has been so rigorous that while formerly lissa sugar manufactured in Bombay was exported to the extent of 5 lakhs of bags per year, its exports to-day are hardly over a lakh of bags. In the same period the number of lissa sugar factories in Bombay has been reduced from 40 to 6 or 7. If the discontinuance of the refund of Town Duty is made permanent, the Japanese lissa sugar will be getting an additional advantage over the local industry of a substantial amount of Re. 1 per bag.

DEATH BLOW.

My Board wish to draw your pointed attention to the fact that your present policy can have only one of the two consequences. If the industry accepted your decision it would be wiped out of existence, as no industry in its position could survive a blow of that nature. If it does not, as in sheer self-preservation it is bound not to, it will be compelled, though at great cost, to shift out of Bombay. While even then the position of the industry would be in a measure worse than before your order was enforced, the Bombay Municipality will lose quite a substantial amount of revenue. Because practically the entire quantity of lissa sugar is manufactured from Indian-made sugar and it would then be imported from the Indian sugar factories direct to the lissa factories beyond the reach of the Bombay Town Duty. My Board wonder whether you have tried to appreciate fully the implications of the action taken by you, so far as its effect upon the Municipal finances is concerned.

HIGHLY DISTURBING.

It is hardly necessary to tell you that only last year refund on export of lissa sugar was discontinued and that when representations were made on behalf of the manufacturers, the Deputy Municipal Commissioner went into the question as thoroughly as possible and finally suggested what he considered a satisfactory arrangement from his point of view viz. that the manufacturers should accept in future 8 per cent. less refund than would be due under the old practice. The latter accepted the arrangement and signed an agreement to that effect. This agreement came into force on and from the 9th October 1934. To the knowledge of my Board, nothing has happened within the last 8 or 9 months to lead you to give that agreement a complete go—by. In any case so soon after the October agreement your sudden decision has come not only as a surprise but as a highly disturbing factor throwing the lissa sugar industry into confusion and helplessness.

LEGALITY OF ORDER.

I am directed also to refer to the legal position of your order. The order is, of course, subject to the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888. These provide that such refunds shall be paid under such rules as the Commissioner shall, with the approval of the Standing Committee, from time to time frame in this behalf, provided that no rule framed by the Commissioner shall have effect unless and until it is confirmed by Government. The practice of giving refunds on lissa sugar which was in force till May last was based on the existing Town Duty Refund Rules. My Board submit that without changing the present rules, the practice of giving refunds hitherto endorsed by the authorities cannot legally be stopped. For altering the Rules in effect, the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Government of Bombay is certainly required. That having not been obtained, the order cannot be regarded as a legal order.

For these reasons, the Board of my Chamber approach you hereby and earnestly request you to reconsider the question in the light of the observations made above and decide it with understanding and sympathy, so that the interests of the industry concerned as well as of the Corporation may not be unnecessarily harmed. I shall thank you to favour an early reply.

LULU FOR THE EYES

Eye drops, an absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for all sore, ulcerated and weak eyes.

"In this connection I may say that the LULU eye drops is a capital medicine for ordinary eye complaints." SRI RAJA SAHIB, (Mandasa Palace).

D. SPECIFIC & CO., BOMBAY. Agents: MADON SONS & CO., BOMBAY.

"Home For The Blind" At Ajmer

AJMER, (By Mail.)

Thanks to the untiring efforts of Shrimati Manorma Devi, Ajmer will have a "Home For The Blind", henceforth. It will supply a long-felt want.

A suitable place has been rented for the Home and two blind teachers have been engaged. For the present, in addition to instruction in reading and writing, the inmates will be taught wicker-work, rope-making, etc. The age limit for students has been fixed at 15.—A. P.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT POONA

Over 200 Youngsters Attend Function On Prophet Day At Bhawanipeth

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, June 17.

"Children's Day" was organised on Friday last, in honour of Prophet Muhammad's birth day by some generous Muslim members of Bhagwandas Buildings and the Harmony Mansion, Bhawanipeth, Poona. More than two hundred children attended the function which began at 8-30 a.m. in the Harmony Mansion with the recitation of Holy Quran and ended at 12-30 noon with a group photo.

Khan Bahadur Jan Muhammad was the President in the beginning but he left the meeting after the distribution of the prizes. Thereafter Khan Bahadur Aziz Ahmed took the Chair and closed the function after the distribution of flowers, sweets, etc.

Boys and girls under nine years competed in the following items:—

(1) Dress competition; (2) Health competition; (3) Urdu dictation; (4) Urdu recitation; (5) Tug-of-war; (6) Three legged race; (7) 25 Yards race; and (8) Spoon race, etc.

Silver Medals were awarded to the winners of the first four items while valuable presents were given to the winners of other items.

Instructive speeches were delivered by Messrs Syed Abu Taher, B.Sc., B.T., Sultan A. Bareilvi, B.Sc., B.T., and others.

Messrs Shah and Co., Poona Camp, took the group photo of the children and the members of the Working Committee at the termination of the function.

A. C. E. DIRECTOR'S TRIAL

Magistrate Gives Ruling On Point Of Order

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At the resumed hearing of the case in which Chimanlal Purshotam, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange is charged under the Gaming Act for having conducted a Common Gaming House the Magistrate gave his ruling on the point of procedure raised yesterday.

This point was whether the trial should be proceeded with as that in a warrant case or a summons case. The Magistrate held that the procedure adopted so far was correct as this case was a warrant case.

Sub-Inspector Gawde, further examined to-day, stated that in addition to the account books and registers seized by him during the raid he had also taken possession of several chits on which the items of transactions negotiated by some of those arrested were recorded. He gave details of the items on the chits produced as exhibits.

Mr. M. S. Pandit, counsel for the defence reserved his cross-examination of the witness.

Fulchand Kesarimull was then examined by Mr. W. K. Manker for the prosecution.

BOMBAY SOLEMNISES FEAST OF St. ANTHONY

"The world wants peace. The world wants calm and better economic conditions. To-day the situation is so complex that for its solution we must implore the assistance of divine providence. But we are too proud to seek this assistance from God and instead endeavour to meet the situation entirely with mundane resources, as we have not learnt the lesson of humility and simplicity the ambassadors of peace and goodwill."

"What we need more than anything to-day is to cultivate and learn the lesson of humility and simplicity, the characteristic features in the life of the Great Saint in whose honour we are gathered here this morning." With these words Rev. Dr. V. Gracias, Private Secretary to the Archbishop of Bombay, concluded a stirring message delivered on the occasion of the Feast of St. Anthony, celebrated at the Cavel Church by the Siolemnenses in Bombay, on Sunday.

There was a large congregation in Church for the service which was conducted by Rev. Father L. Raymond, B.A., D.D., D.C.L. who hails from Siolim

At the conclusion of the service a reception was held at the Catholic Library Hall, where thanks to the untiring and praiseworthy efforts of Mr. Joe A. Mascarenhas, the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, an enjoyable programme of music and dancing was provided. The toast of the gathering was proposed by Dr. J. Fernandes, President and the function was voted a success.

CALCUTTA, June 16.

In commemoration of the Royal Silver Jubilee, medals and certificates were awarded to a large number of co-operators of Calcutta and the suburbs at a conference at the Overtoun Hall, Y.M.C.A., Calcutta, on Sunday afternoon.

Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ali Bukza, who has presented a silver trophy for the encouragement of cricket amongst Muslim clubs in Bombay and Suburbs.

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

(Continued from page 6)

increased armaments and has got more money from taxation on the allegation that the nation must be prepared for a defensive war. More than 95 per cent. of the people in any country require no war, and even then they have got to submit to increased taxation and to the calamity of a war simply because armament manufacturers bankers and industrialists will have a war in their own interests and the Politicians who form the Cabinet simply drift into war because the Government of another country has declared war for some purpose of its own. Large masses of unemployed people are then turned into cannot fodder and simply destroyed as a possible solution of unemployment in the present industrial system.

The Remedy

What is remedy then? The Council of Wise Men must be revived, and the present representative Parliament must be scrapped. Even according to the Laws of Manu in ancient India, the King was to be elected as the fittest individual to rule by the group of advisers of his predeceesor, who were generally leaders in the Tribal Kingdom. Later, on when Kingship became hereditary, the Office remained in the family, but even then the fittest son, who might or might not be the eldest son, was elected by the Council. The Lawgivers of those days did not accumulate any money but lived on an honorarium to meet the daily needs of their family. These men never traded and had never large fortunes in their hands. This was left to the ordinary trader. In modern times the persons who generally go to the Legislatures are either lawyers with fairly independent income or the representatives of the large propertied, industrial and banking concerns. To revive the old system in modern times will not be possible unless we can devise a method which will ensure the return of wise men, highly qualified but not greedy, who can sit in the Councils of any kingdom or Imperial Federation. To be able to do that power must be centralised and local affairs must be left in the hands of local representatives more qualified than the average voter of that locality, and who must be subject to recall by their electors if they fail to carry out their mandate or wishes. Adult franchise in the lowest constituencies, like the small village Councils, or the Ward Councils of large boroughs, should be exercised only in favour of more qualified persons—more qualified by their education, and their contribution to the social welfare of the particular locality. Indirect taxes are paid by everybody. Therefore there shall be no property qualifications nor the representation of special interests, neither of capital nor labour, i.e., of Chambers of Commerce. Factory Owners' Associations nor trade unions. There cannot be any racial or communal electorates under any representative democracy as religion or race or caste has nothing to do with politics, though people will have the freedom of conscience or will ordinarily marry within their own community.

Concentric Bodies

In the primary Councils universal adult franchise and open voting shall be the rule. Though one of the immediate programmes of the new constitution shall be the abolition of illiteracy and the spread of elementary general education in social and physical sciences, no limitation to primary franchise will be necessary from the very commencement. Candidates, no doubt, must have an educational qualification, as already stated.

As we proceed to larger groups, the elders must not be the adult population at large but only the selected councillors of the lowest units, and the candidates must be still more qualified both by education and experience. In this way we must have a system of concentric electorates for higher and higher councils till we reach the State Legislatures and even the Federal Legislature in the case of Federations of larger areas like the United States of America, Canada, South Africa, Australia, the Federation of Indian Provinces and States, nay even the Federation of all the States of the British Commonwealth of Nations. To ensure intimate relationship in such a system of concentric bodies, it would be more politic to see that any particular body contains representatives from amongst two electoral colleges from below in rank. There should be no property qualification under such a system either in the primary electorates or in any one of the higher ones. There need not be any recent chamber even in a Federal Constitution. The elections should be as frequent as possible, that is, once in two years for the legislatures and once a year in each one of the lower bodies There should be no catching electoral programme but a certain amount of continuity of work can be assured not by having a general election for any of the elected bodies, but by providing that a certain number, one-half or one-third of the elected body, must retire by rotation every year and offer themselves for re-election along with new candidates who may choose to stand Federal representative democracy can be said to be really democratic and can then be expected to function in the interest of Demos or the people. In the meanwhile all the existing constitutions in the various Imperialist countries, as well as in these which are subject to them, are merely makeshifts to provide some sort of Government under the plausible name of Democracy, to meet the growing demand of the intelligentsia and the masses for greater social justice. Such Governments must fail, as they have failed so far, to meet the needs of the times, and the poor ignorant masses will in the meanwhile continue to suffer.

ESSEX LOSE TO CAMBRIDGE

Rain Interrupts Many County Matches

LONDON, June 18.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Kent beat Warwick on the first innings: Kent 351 and 101 for 6, declared, Warwick 243 and 60 for 0.

Derby beat Leicester on the first innings: Derby 140 and 227, Leicester 123 and 111 for 3 (Shipman 60 not out).

Cambridge beat Essex by 7 wickets: Essex 157 and 259 (Pearce 83; Wooller 5 for 68), Cambridge 319 and 98 for 3.

There was no play in the following matches to-day:—

Northants beat Somerset on the first innings: Northants 238 and 118 for 5, Somerset 127.

Lancashire beat Surrey on the first innings: Lancashire 357 for 8, declared, and 35 for 0. Surrey 300.

Yorkshire beat Middlesex on the first innings Middlesex 108, Yorkshire 307 for 6.

Sussex beat Hampshire on the first innings. Sussex 383, Hampshire 144 and following on, 20 for 0.

The match between Glamorgan and Northants was drawn, each being awarded 4 points. Oxford University and the Free Foresters drew—Reuter.

EIGHT ACCUSED SENT TO JAIL.

Judgment In Gwalior Murder Case

GWALIOR, June 19.

Judgment was delivered by the Sessions Judge, Gwalior, in the sensational murder case, in which eight persons were arrested and committed to the sessions to stand their trial on a charge of murder, of Thakur Chandasingh, the nephew of Thakur Jagganath Singh, Chief of Bhander, on the night of August 11, 1933.

The court found all the accused guilty of the offence, and sentenced Ramkrishna Sharma to 14 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100; Bhagwandas Sahna, Banwari Ghosi and Sunma Khangar to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5 each; Nathoo Nai to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15; Bhagga Mehta, Chhota Mehta and Mukta Prasad to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 each.—United Press.

The valuable silver challenge Cup, which will be presented to the winners of the cricket competition organised by the Islam Gymkhana, and open to Muslim clubs only.

"DEPOPULATION" IN BENGAL DISTRICTS

Tide Turns In Wake Of Rural Health Scheme

CALCUTTA, June 16.

The tide of "depopulation" in several districts of Bengal had turned since the inauguration of a rural health scheme in 1927, said Dr. B. C. Mukherjee, presiding over the Bengal Sanitary Officers' Conference at Alipore, to-day.

Dr. Mukherjee, who is Assistant Director of Public Health, Presidency Division, said there had been natural increase in population during this period.

RURAL HEALTH.

Although the population of Bengal as a whole was on the increase there were tracts, where depopulation was still continuing. The appointment of district health officers and rural public health staff had, however, brought about an appreciable change in mortality figures. Most of the results attained were attributable to the working of the rural public health organisation on which the Government were spending about Rs. 10 lakhs a year; the rural health scheme was inaugurated at the instance of the late Mr. C. R. Das.

CHOLERA MORTALITY.

Giving comparative figures for Bengal, Dr. Mukherjee said from 1932 to 1933 there had been a marked fall in the cholera mortality everywhere—29,000 deaths in 1933 against 81,000 in 1929, a reduction by 66 per cent in five years. The number of cholera inoculations performed had increased from 1,00,000 in 1925 to more than 12 lakhs.

ANTI-MALARIA ACTIVITIES.

The concentration of anti-malaria activities, mass vacination, anticipatory inoculation, disinfection of the sources of water supply, lantern demonstrations, sinking of tube well, etc., Dr. Mukerjee pointed out that they could not but improve the health of the villages. But for the contin ity of this state of improvement there must be adequate response and co-operation from the villagers themselves. The existing legal powers were not adequate for the eradication of Malaria from an endemic or hyper-endemic area. The question was engaging the attention of the Government.

Tuberculosis, however, was on the increase in the province and in this connection Dr. Mukherjee referred to the work of Bengal Tuberculosis Association.

The conference, which was claimed to be the first of its kind, was held under the auspices of the 24 Pargana District Sanitary Officers' Association.—United Press.

HARIJAN UPLIFT AT AJMER

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, (By Mail.)

The report of the work done during April by The Rajputana Harijan Sewak Sangh, shows that the Board's expenditure amounts to about Rs. 2,147. Rs. 1,850 were claimed by schools, Ashrams and hostels.

At Pali, a new committee was organised. At Bharatpur and Jhalarapatan two agencies were established. A Day School for Harijans was built at Pali and a Night School at Gangapur (Jaipur). Free medical help was given to 417 ailing Harijans. Books, stationery, etc., were supplied free to 358 Harijans, and 98 with free suits of clothes. Hundreds of Harijan pupils received sweets and fruits.

Rangoon: The Burma Silver Jubilee Fund exceeding Rs. 3 lakhs. United Press.

TENNIS STAR CENSURED

Ahad Hussain Loses Temper In Mixed Doubles

According to a message from Nainital, the committee of the Nainital Charity Tennis Tournament having considered the report made by two members of the Committee have decided to reprimand Ahad Husain for his regrettable loss of temper while playing in the Mixed Doubles Match on June 12 in view of his having tendered an unqualified apology to his partner, the opponents, the umpire and the members of the Committee.

The Committee do not propose to take any further action in the matter except reporting it to the United Provinces Lawn Tennis Association.

A copy of the above has been posted on the notice board and copies have been sent to Ahad Husain, Miss Kendal, who was his partner and also his opponents.—"The Hindu".

SIKAR REPRESSION AND JAT MAHASABHA

Delhi Meeting Decides To Hold Session To Consider Problem

The Secretary All-India Jat Mahasabha, Aligarh, writes:—

At an emergent meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Jat Mahasabha held at Delhi on 11th instant, the following resolutions were passed:—

PERMISSION FOR DEPUTATION.

The response made by the Sikar authorities and the Jaipur Administration to the representation by the All-India Jat Mahasabha in connection with Sikar affairs and the attitude adopted by the Sikar Authorities and the Jaipur Administration are extremely disappointing and unsatisfactory and the Jat Mahasabha requests to be allowed to send a deputation to the A. G. G. and the Political Secretary to the Government of India.

The Mahasabha favours the continuance of constitutional agitation with the object of securing redress of the grievances of the Sikar Jats.

SIKAR REPRESSION REGRETTED.

The Jat Mahasabha records its deep sense of sorrow and resentment at the reports of fresh repression in Sikar Thikana.

In view of reports of contemplated prosecution of the Jats in Sikar Thikana the Jat Mahasabha authorises the Secretary to ascertain the truth about the reports and to obtain requisite sanction of the authorities concern for legal help to be arranged from outside Sikar.

The A. G. G. and the political Secretary should be requested to allow a representative of the Jat Mahasabha to distribute relief to the sufferers of Kudan and Khoori incidents.

That a special session of the All-India Jat Mahasabha be held at Pushkar on the Next Kartiki to consider the Sikar problem.

WOMAN AND CHILDREN DIE IN HUT FIRE

ALLAHABAD, June, 19.

A report comes from a village near Hathras that a woman and her two children were burnt to death, under tragic circumstances.

It is stated that the woman's scarf came into contact with a burning piece of wood while cooking and losing her presence of mind, she ran into the interior of the hut which caught fire. The two children who were inside the hut also were burnt to death.—United Press.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabe has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabe must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabe costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist can't supply you, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 4, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 18, 1354
Parsi: Deh 17, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.
High Tide: 1-51; 14-39.
Low Tide: 7-44; 20-52

S.S. "Mooltan" with English mails of June 6 due at 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood League (Second Division): Durham II vs. Barras, Naigaum, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Durham Light Infantry vs. Somerset Light Infantry. Cooperage, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 21.

Harwood League (Second Division): City Police vs. Customs, Naigaum, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): R. A. (Colaba) vs. Staff and Departmental, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 22.

S. S. Comorin with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Durhams L. I. vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer ClanMacbride left Suez on the 17th evening.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Society will be held at the Grant Medical College Library, to-day (Thursday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

NEW INDIA HIGH SCHOOL.

The proposed New India High School, which was to be started from June 1935 will be started next June. Its opening had to be postponed for lack of suitable accommodation at present.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending June 15 was 215, of these, 137 were males and 78 females."

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen a debate will be held at Jamiat's hall on Sunday next at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) when Mr. F. M. Baig will propose "Matriculation is a qualification" Mr. Yusuf R. K. Thaver will oppose. Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan will preside

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Imitation of Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Vanessa" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

At the Roxy to-day—Topical of Quetta Quake 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.

SWASTIK— "Kamroodesh-ki-Kamini" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Scarlet Pimpernel" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Black Rider" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Birbal-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Selima" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah.' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Burn 'em up Barnee" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha-Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Dictator." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. (Urdu Songs). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 5-0 p.m. Indian Ladies' Hour. Talk on "Sati Savitri". (In Marathi). By Mrs. Gargidevi Sharma. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. European Programme. Light Symphony Concert. (Columbia). The London Philharmonic Orchestra. 7-30 p.m. Book Talk. By Mary Grant. 7-45 p.m. Interval. 8-15 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-25 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. Recitations from Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Variety Entertainment. By Master Manahar Barve. He is a recipient of over 300 medals and plays on 50 instruments. Tonight, he will entertain our listeners accompanied by his Star Cast. 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Evensong, relayed from Westminister Abbey, London. 8-20 p.m. Interlude. 8-30 p.m. Light Programme. 9-15 p.m. An Organ Recital by Alan Stephenson, relayed from Coventry Cathedral. 9-30 p.m. Talk. "Foreign Affairs." 9-45 p.m. Dance Music 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

NATIVE SHARE & STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on Tuesday the following resolution was passed.

"This Board lends its full support to the objections raised by our President in his speech against the policy of selling forfeited shares of the Tata Power Co. in the open market. The Board records its disagreement with the advocacy of the said policy by Mr. Jamnadas Morarji in his circular dated 25-5-35".

THE REGAL

To-day & To-morrow only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
HUGH WALPOLE'S NOVEL
VANESSA
with
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
HELEN HAYES

NEXT SATURDAY
"TIMES SQUARE LADY"
with
ROBERT TAYLOR-VIRGINIA BRUCE-PINKY TOMLIN
Catchy songs!

THE CAPITOL

LAST 2 DAYS ONLY! at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LESLIE MERLE
HOWARD OBERON
in Baroness Orczy's
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
France in the throes of the Revolution!

NEXT SATURDAY
From the novel "The Sacred Flame" by
SOMERSET MAUGHAM
"THE RIGHT TO LIVE"
WARNER BROS'. Hit-drama!
Also
An amazing satire on
"DINNER AT 8"

SHE HAS LOST OVER A STONE

Now Her Husband is Reducing

BOTH FEEL MUCH BRIGHTER FOR KRUSCHEN

She was so successful in reducing her weight that her husband is following the same method. He has lost 4 lbs. in the first fortnight. This is the wife's account of their experiences:—

"I found I was putting on too much weight. A friend of mine, who had found Kruschen Salts very successful, advised me to take it. Needless to say, I am very pleased with the result. My husband, seeing the change in me, has also started and has lost 4lbs. in a fortnight. He is hoping to lose two stone in due course. We both find ourselves much brighter, and more ready for the day's work.

"I now weigh 9 stone 8 lbs. Before taking Kruschen I was 10 stone 8 1/2 lbs. My hips now measure 34 inches, previously they were 38 inches. You may be sure I shall always recommend Kruschen."—(Mrs.) D. G.

Kruschen assists the internal organs to throw off each day the wastage and poisons that encumber the system. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes. Kruschen does not aim to reduce by rushing food through the body. Gently, but surely, it rids the system of all fat-forming food refuse, of all poisons and harmful acids which incidentally give rise to rheumatism, digestive disorders and many other ills.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Hoar & Co.'s Sale

Thursday 20th Friday 21st Saturday 22nd
THE LAST 3 DAYS OF OUR GENUINE SALE.

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Police Commissioner's Notification

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A notification issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, says: —

"Owners of motor vehicles bearing Bombay registration numbers are informed that their registration certificates will expire on the 31st August next and must be renewed. They may be handed in or sent to the Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay, with the renewal fee from the 1st of July 1935 onwards between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. on week days except Saturday, on which day they will be received between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

The fees for the renewal of the certificates are as follows:—

Rs. 8 for a motor cycle.

Rs. 32 for a motor vehicle weighing 2 tons and under unladen, and

Rs. 64 for a heavy motor vehicle, i.e. one weighing over 2 tons in weight unladen.

The above fees will be charged if certificates are valid and presented at the Motor Vehicles Department on or before the date of expiry, i.e. 31st August 1935, or within 10 days after that date. If presented after the 10th of September 1935, full registration fees as shown below will be charged.

Rs. 10 for a motor cycle.

Rs. 40 for a motor vehicle weighing 2 tons and under unladen, and

Rs. 80 for a heavy motor vehicle, i.e. one weighing over 2 tons in weight unladen.

LICENSE CARDS (registration discs) should not be sent.

FOR MOFUSSIL OWNERS.

Motor owners in the mofussil are advised that, if possible, they should pay the amount of renewal fee into the nearest Government Treasury and forward the chalan passed by the Treasury Officer together with the registration certificate to the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay. Those who cannot pay the renewal fee into a treasury should send it to the Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay, by Money Order, mentioning the correct registered number of the motor vehicle concerned, in the money order coupon, to avoid all possibilities of error.

Renewal fee should not be sent in Notes or Coin and the Motor Vehicles Department will not be responsible for any such amounts even if sent in registered or insured letters.

THEFT AT TAJ MAHAL

Arrest Of Woman And Her Alleged Paramour

Munus Bibi, a Muslim woman, and Aga Hussein Mahd. Ramzan, her alleged paramour, have been arrested by the Colaba Police in connection with the alleged theft of the gold ring from Messrs Gazdar and Sons at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

They have been remanded into Police custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate pending inquiries.

B. E. S. T. EARNINGS.

The following is a statement of the monthly earnings for May 1935:

*Electric Supply for May 1935 Rs. 8,37,846; up to the end of May 1935 Rs. 41,11,962.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for May 1935 Rs. 5,92,307; up to the end of May 1935 28,77,510.

Increase over same period last year up to the end of May 1935 Rs. 1,75,030

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Iho, Chindi, Dar-es-Sallam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Monzambique, Beira and L. Marquis per S.S. "Takliwa" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-0 noon on Wednesday the 26th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES.

The Adult Education Classes, will commence from Monday July 1 instead of from June 24.

A meeting of students and teachers for all the courses will be held at the office of the Association, Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, on Wednesday June 26, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

QUETTA TRAGEDY AND I. AND P. ASSURANCE CO.

The General Manager, The Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay writes:—

"The Policies of the sufferers at Quetta who are insured with the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, will be kept in force for one year from the date of the Quake even though the Surrender Value may not be sufficient to pay the premia to be due during the year.

The claims of those who have died as a result of the quake will be paid immediately without insisting upon minor technicalities and usual formalities."

BOTH ACCUSED TO HANG

Death Sentences Confirmed In Widow Murder Case Appeal

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court confirmed the death sentences passed by the Sessions Judge of Bijapur on Malappa Pawadappa Kurbar and Ningappa Mureppa Halvar who convicted them of the murder of Takawa, a widow.

Takawa had been living in Boraji village for 14 years. When an epidemic of plague broke out, she went to live with one Ningappa in the village of Alipur.

On October 22 last she left by a bullock cart to return to her village. Next morning, the woman and the car-driver were found dead on the road about two miles from Boraji. The cart was also there.

In connection with the crime, the two accused were arrested and made confessions which, however, they retracted during trial. The Sessions Judge sentenced them to death.

The accused appealed to the High Court.

APPEALS DISMISSED

In dismissing the appeals, their lordships observed that the magistrate who recorded the accuseds' confessions had taken precautions to ensure that the confessions were voluntary. Each of the accused had tried to show that the other had taken principal part in the offence; nonetheless, it was clear from their statements that none of them was a mere passive spectator.

Their lordships, in the result, dismissed the appeals and confirmed the death sentences.

Mr. R. A. Jagirdar appeared for the accused. Diwan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader, represented the Crown.

UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTION

Mr. S. G. Warty's Appeal

Mr. S. G. Warty M.A., nominated by Mr. M. R. Jayakar and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai for election to the University Senate from the Graduates' Constituency, has issued the following appeal to the voters:—

All graduate voters of the University have now become well aware of my views in regard to University reform, I want the seats reserved for the Graduates' Constituency to be increased from 25 to 50. I want the Matriculation to be put on a proper basis I want the appointment of examiners to be placed beyond the manipulation of cliques, and parties. I want the whole University and college atmosphere to be purified. These and other reforms I have discussed at length in my new publication "What's wrong with Bombay University".

I frankly apologise to voters that I have been unable to approach them except through the press. Even the copies of my manifesto have not reached a large number of voters. But I expect and request the voters not to withhold their support on that ground. I have no canvassing agents and I depend entirely on the good sense and judgment of the voters, and their concern for the good name of our Alma mater.

The one issue before us is University Reform and I hope every voter desires that I should succeed. But then, I can be sure of success only if the voter takes particular care to exercise his first vote in my favour, taking due advantage of the secrecy of the ballot to guard against personal influences and himself dispatching the voting paper to the Registrar.

NARIMAN'S CASE IN HIGH COURT

Reference Will Come Up For Admission On Monday

Papers have been received in the High Court in connection with the reference under by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third court in the case against Mr. K. F. Nariman under the Motor Vehicles Act.

The reference will come up before the court for admission on Monday next. The hearing, which will take place about three weeks later, will be before a Full Bench.

In the Magistrate's court Mr. Nariman had challenged the Police Commissioner's right to demand the fee for renewal of a registration certificate for his car under the Motor Vehicles Act. The payment of the fee, he contended, amounted to a tax and such a tax could not be levied without legislative sanction. This and other legal points, in view of their importance, are now referred to the High Court for decision.

SMALL-POX TOLL IN BOMBAY

53 Attacks & 39 Deaths In Past Week

The following is a report of the health of Bombay during the week ending June 15:—

The total mortality 605 was 2 more than in the last week the death rate registered was 27.1 on the census population of 1931. The mortality for the corresponding week of 1934 was 398 and death-rate 17.8. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 449 and death-rate 19.6.

Out of total deaths, 178 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Small-pox caused 53 attacks and 39 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 8.

The number of live births registered during the week was 492 as against 539 for the corresponding week of 1934, and 488 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934.)

IMPORT OF ZANZIBAR CLOVES

Public Meeting Contradicts "Pioneer" Message

The Secretary of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay, has issued the following:—

"The Simla Correspondent of the "Pioneer" in a message which was published in that paper on the 24th May, stated:—

'As a matter of fact not a single leader of the Indian community in Zanzibar has suggested, either to the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, or to the Government of India, that India should prohibit import of cloves from Zanzibar .....'

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association brought the above statement to the notice of responsible Indian leaders in Zanzibar, and in reply, the Indian National Association of Zanzibar has sent the following cable for public information:—

'The Pioneer" has been contradicted direct. The Government of Zanzibar has prolonged the moratorium. A public meeting has protested against it and has urged the Government of India to take immediate action, including prohibitive duty on cloves. Please publish—Indian Association, Zanzibar.'"

DELIMITATION PROPOSALS IN U. P.

Finance Member To Convene Conference In August

NAINITAL, June 18.

In the U. P. Legislative Council, which commenced its June session here this morning with Sir Sita Ram in the chair, the Finance Member, Mr. J. M. Clay made an important announcement regarding Governments intention to convene a conference of 20 to 25 members in August to consider and criticise proposals which government are going to place before the Delimitation Commission when it arrives in India.

Mr. Clay said that the conference had not been selected with the point of view of members' political opinions but to ensure representation of different territorial parts of the province. He could not say what precise procedure would be followed by the Delimitation Commission but the proposals of government together with the conclusions which the conference had reached would be placed before the Commission.

The president referred briefly to the appalling Quetta tragedy appealing for liberal contribution to relieve the resultant suffering.

Government challenged division on Mr. Chintamani's motion urging postponement of consideration of the Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Bill until the rules framed under it were discussed by the Council.

The motion was carried by 53 votes to 28.—A. P.

AIR MAIL.

The twice a week air services of Indian National Airways, Limited, between (1) Calcutta and Dacca and (2) Calcutta and Chittagong via Dacca will cease to operati with effect from the 16th June 1935.

2. Air mail articles will not be accepted for despatch by these services from that date.

One man was killed and another seriously injured as the result of a train-bullock cart collision at the level crossing near Nallustation. Two persons seated in the cart were injured of whom one died later in hospital.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay's Water Supply

For the week ending 15th June, the Tansa Lake recorded only 4.22 inches rain while Powai and Vehar Lakes received 5.86 and 5.92 inches respectively. In view of the fact that Bombay city received more rain than the municipal lakes last week, the rainfall in the lakes which supply water to the city, cannot be said to be good or fair. It is hoped that during the last two days the rainfall in the lakes has been quite heavy to make up the deficit. The monsoon has begun well and by the end of August it is expected that all the municipal lakes will be overfull. So far the quantity of water in the lakes is quite sufficient and slightly more than what it was this week last year.

High Level

The monsoon rain throughout Tuesday night and Wednesday resulted in the flooding of the railway line particularly affecting the suburban traffic. On the B. B. & C. I. line trains were delayed for hours and traffic was dislocated. There are certain areas on the B. B. & C. I. line, which are the worst affected in the monsoon and water continues to collect upto a high level in these places. The authorities have tried their best by constructing outlets to facilitate the rapid clearing of the accumulated water. But these areas being at a considerabll low level, the water is not drained out to other places soon.

It would, therefore, be worth considering whether the railway track should not be built on a higher level, so that it would not be affected by the flooding waters.

Our Duty To Stricken Brethren Of Baluchistan

NON-OFFICIAL RELIEF COMMITTEE'S APPEAL TO BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued the following appeal to all the business Associations and other organisations:

Appeal To Associations

You have by now realised the gravity of the disaster that has befallen Quetta and the surrounding villages of Baluchistan. The Government's attitude as regards non-official relief is both inexplicable and irritating. Whatever the Government may want us to do, we cannot forget our duties to our fellow brethren of Baluchistan who have been rendered destitute by the most devastating Earthquake.

Thousands of poor, helpless refugees have come down to Sind, Punjab, U.P., Bombay and other places. Government have conveniently left these refugees to the care of non-official agencies. Without wasting our time in measuring strength with the Government we have to proceed with our humanitarian duty.

FOR NON-OFFICIAL AGENCY.

We have, therefore, to earnestly request you and your Association to make a generous contribution to this noble cause of relief and send it to our Committee at the Congress House. The relief collected by our Committee will go to the non-official agency or agencies nominated by Sjt. Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Indian National Congress.

If your Association has already voted the money, it should be promptly sent to our Committee. Time is the essence in a matter of relief like this. We are sure your response will be both prompt and generous.

CO-OPTED TO COMMITTEE

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee write:—

The following names have been added to the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee:

Vice-Chairman: Smt. Krishnagowri Setalvad.

Members of the Committee: Smt. Shereenben P. Jijibhoy; Messrs. Y K Khadilkar (Editor "Nawa Kal"); Nanubhai Desai; Hiralal Dave; Kanji Gordhandas Buddhadev; Mavji Gordhandas and Manibhai Seth.

Relief Committee's First Meeting

The first meeting of the members of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee will be held on Friday, the 21st June 1935, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

FIRST LIST OF COLLECTIONS

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued the following 1st list of subscription towards their fund:—

Grain Merchants' Association Rs. 10,000; Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai Rs. 5,00; A friend through Gandhi Seva Sena Rs. 3,000; Sjt. R D Birla (for food) Rs. 2,500; Smt. Shardadevi Birla (for clothing) Rs. 2500; Seed; Traders' Association Rs. 2,000; Messrs Mangaldas Pakvasa Rs. 500; Chotubhai A Vakil Rs. 500; Pranjivan Madhowji Rs. 550; N. A. Shah Rs. 150; Chira Bazar Cloth Merchants Rs. 111; Dr. Cawasji B. Satta Rs. 101; Messrs Chunilal Hukumchand Rs. 101; Jagjivan Baldevdas Rs. 101; Kanji Morarji Mariwala and others Rs. 57; Bai Gulbai Guzdar Rs. 51; White and Co. Rs. 50; Lokashraya Hindu Boarding and Refreshment Room (one day's collection) Rs. 40-2-3 and other donations below Rs. 50 220-8-0. Total Rs. 27,382-10-3.

WHY WITHDRAW RECOGNITION?

BOMBAY, June, 19.

The members of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees Union, Bombay, have authorised Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the Union, to apply to the Labour and Industries Department of the Government of India for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation under the Indian Trades Dispute Act with reference to the dispute between the Union and the Railway Administration regarding the withdrawal of recognition of the Union by the Agent of the Railway in December 1934.

Mr. Mehta will personally hand over the application in Simla where he is going to attend the half yearly meeting between the Railway Board and the All India Railwaymen's Federation on June, 22.—United Press.

PATHE

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1935

DASHING THE T's

The discussions on the India Bill which is now in its penultimate stage in the House of Lords are of any interest to us more as giving an insight into the mind of the new Secretary of State for India, than for any other reason. Of course, it is left for Lord Zetland only to dot the i's and dash the t's of his predecessor's 'magnum opus.' Even regarding questions on which the present Secretary of State holds opinions directly contrary to those espoused in the India Bill, like for example the Communal Award, he has now definitely, committed himself by the very act of accepting office "to bow to the will of the majority." To do him justice, there is a refreshing departure in Lord Zetland's speech from the supercilious tone and the superiority complex, so long associated with Sir Samuel Hoare's name. The ex-Governor of Bengal is of course credited with a sympathetic understanding of India's past. But the position in which he is placed does not warrant any hope regarding any radical alteration in the future progress of the Bill, though it is something to find a less exasperating insistence of the inevitability of the caravan. Moreover, the most radical changes he could perhaps make in more favourable circumstances must necessarily be leagues behind the Indian peoples' demand.

Futile Explanation

After the plethora of verbiage showered upon the Bill by Sir Samuel and Co. during the last so many months—to the exact extent of which we were treated only recently—there is precious little left for anybody to expatiate upon. Lord Zetland seems, however, to be very much concerned to prove the innocuousness of the safeguards which "it was not to be expected would be welcomed by the majority of Indians." He quoted with approval a "pregnant' sentence from the Select Committee Report wherein the onus of making the safeguards, superfluous, is thrown upon Indians themselves! What he perhaps means is that if Indians willingly do for Britain what she wants them to do, the safeguards would not be used at all. In any case the noble Lord ought to know that mere pious platitudes are going to carry us nowhere, and that the distrust on which those safeguards are based is in itself their severest condemnation. Neither the need nor the use of the safeguards will disappear till this distrust which is ingrained in every clause of the Bill gives way to a healthy confidence. The Secretary of State, in attempting to reply to the contradictory criticisms of the Labour Party and of the Conservative Diehards found the best answer in the all too familiar but meaningless remark that those criticism largely cancelled themselves out. Such observations will be helpful in convincing neither of the parties.

More Hard-Baked

There appears to be a belated move on the part of some Peers to substitute Indirect Elections to the Assembly, which system has been bitterly resented by all sections of the public in the country, by the method of direct election at present obtaining. But the background of this curious move is not very clear, and we entertain little hope of its success. Lord Zetland's reaction, to this proposal is awaited with some interest in this country—though it is necessarily a sort of academic interest. We find Sir Mirza Ismail's recent speech referred to very sympathetically by the Secretary of State. Both the speech and the reference go only to show the changed attitude of those two parties vis-a-vis each othe. in the matter of Federation. It is a fair prof that the little rift in the lute which recently struck such a sudden jarring note is now nicely sealed and that the Princes and Parliament are now in unanimous agreement. Altogether it is clear as daylight the India Bill will emerge out of the House of Lords only the more hard-baked for the process.

Good Government And Self-Government

The bird's-eye view which the Dewan of Mysore took of the State Administration in his address to the Budget session of the Representative Assembly last week testifies to the notable progress the State has made in recent years. It is indeed well-known that Mysore is one of the most progressive States, if not the most progressive, in the country. Particularly notable is the success achieved by the State in developing industries, large and small, by maintaining pioneer industries under State control and generously aiding others. Mysore has the largest produce of silk in India and the industry is wholly under the control of the Director of Industries and Commerce. The sandalwood oil industry, started by the State as an experimental measure is now working on a commercial scale. Then there are the Mysore Iron Works, the Krishnarajasagar Hydro-electric and Irrigation Works, the Mysore Sugar Factory, the Soap Factory, the Porcelain Factory and several other State industrial concerns which show what strides the State has recently been making in matters industrial.

All this recent progress in the industrial sphere and also in several others is due not merely to the keen interest which the Maharaja and his Dewan are taking in the welfare of the people but also to the influence of constitutional reforms introduced in the State, though they are at present much restricted by the Maharaja's well-nigh absolute power. Moreover, good Government, it is well said, is no substitute for self-Government. Progress in good Government itself comes to a speedy stop if the people do not feel that it is due largely to their own initiative, if they do not develop a spirit of responsibility, which only true Responsible Government can foster. The Maharaja, therefore, should not be content with the ideal of good Government. He should go further and concede to the people full Responsible Government without any avoidable delay. After all, in doing so he will have only restored to the people their birthright of full freedom.

NOTES FROM LONDON

Tension In Europe

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, June 11.

Mr. MacDonald's retirement from Premiership proves the old adage that he goes away unwept and unsung. He became the Prime Minister and managed to remain so by making himself a convenient medium. Really speaking nobody had wanted him as a Prime Minister As a matter of fact, every Prime Minister to begin with must be the popular hero of one party. But Mr. MacDonald had no such popular following.

It is strongly rumoured that the King had been the best friend of Mr. MacDonald and it was owing to this Royal choice that he became the Prime Minister in 1931 instead of Mr. Baldwin. In order to make his exit not look like a dismissal, he is allowed to hold his tenancy in a backroom of the Cabinet. It is believed that this nominal connections is kept up in the hope of bringing about a reconciliation between him and the official Labour leaders. Mr. Arthur Henderson and Mr. MacDonald had really been always rivals in Labour politics, but Mr. Herbert Morrison was always known to be a MacDonald worshipper. It is an open secret that with very prolonged persuasion almost amounting to pressure and coercion, Mr. Morrison had been persuaded to keep out of the National Government in 1031. It is therefore probable that some interested friends of the Labour Party and of Mr. MacDonald may intervene to bring about a reconciliation between the old friends.

Check Over Eden

The changes in the British Cabinet are merely the beginning of another game of reshuffling the same pack of cards. The present absolutely nominal change in the Cabinet stands in great contrast with hysterical changes which are taking place in the reconstruction of the French Cabinet. MacDonald and Sir John Simon had to go on account of their conspicuous failure in their respective jobs. Both have been asked to hand over their portfolios but to retain their prestige. This is not merely as a favour to persons but a measure of tactical advantage in the coming election to preserve the full appearance of a national party, with Labour and Liberal Parties included in the same. The transfer of Sir Samuel Hoare to the Foreign Office is certainly unexpected but it is an index that Mr. Anthony Eden is paying the price of the new outlook he acquired after his recent visit to Germany, France, Warsaw and Moscow. His intelligent vision and political analysis of the European situation and of the progressive strength of the U. S. S. R. force an acceptance but his over-enthusiasm for the Franco-Soviet group is dreaded in certain quarters in Britain. Sir Samuel Hoare, on the other hand, has proved himself to be a loyal and unambitious disciple of his master, Baldwin, and the former's nominal occupancy of the Foreign Office will give Mr. Baldwin a check over Mr. Eden, who will in reality continue to remain the brains of Britain's foreign policy.

One change of great interest is that of Lord Halifax who has taken charge of the War Office by leaving the Education Department. The position of no change in the Board of Trade and Minister of Agriculture indicates that Mr. Baldwin is to take his time remodelling his policy of tariffs on foreign food and foreign raw materials. The non-inclusion of Mr. Lloyd George or of any special Minister for reconstruction is a powerful index that L. G.'s New Deal scheme has not proved to be of great attraction to the Government which has got to be ready to go in for a general election. In my earlier letters on this subject I had indicated that Mr. Lloyd George's new scheme was in reality nothing but a pompous application to join the Tory Party under pretence of neutrality. The application is as good as totally rejected, by the Committee of the Government.

Ireland's Status

In home politics Ireland is gradually ceasing to be a menace as Mr. De Valera has given certain indications to arrive at a compromise with Great Britain. The Lord Chancellor has decided that under the Statute of Westminster the Governments of Canada and the Irish Free State are entitled to stop certain law cases from being taken over to the Imperial Privy Council in London and such cases can be finally terminated by the Privy Councils in these Dominions. This looks like a measure of success for Mr. De Valera. However, at the same time it re-

(Continued on Page 7)

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

Federal Representative Democracy

By MANEKLAL VAKIL, M.A., LL.B.

I

Since the world economic crisis, which started in the autumn of 1929, and has still been going on, democracy has been much decried and it is still being denounced because the Governments of the world have not been able to adjust themselves to the needs of the times. Various governments in different countries are trying to arrogate certain powers from the representative Parliaments in each country. Unemployment is still rampant everywhere except in Soviet Russia, and the crisis which has resulted from the general fall of prices following on the general increased production throughout the world is still going on, and restriction of production, though advocated by interested industrialists and bankers has neither been able to raise prices nor reduce unemployment to any appreciable degree. The failure of the Governments to find a solution has been ascribed to the so-called Representative Democratic Constitutions, which have never really been democratic but have always been during the last two centuries plutocratic. For instance, the British House of Commons is supposed to represent the whole of the British adult population, but those only can get into Parliament who have the support of certain vested interests or of party organizations which can fit into a plutocratic system. They represent only the propertied classes. Though there has been adult franchise since 1886, the voters have hardly any choice to vote for the fittest individuals inasmuch as the candidates have to spend a large amount of money for electioneering and party purposes. The large majority of people in all countries have simply to consent to be ruled by a clique of party leaders who are supported by party interests. The average voter is therefore indifferent as to which party gets into power, as the elections are generally held on temporary general programmes which have no lasting value in the form of government to which the people must submit.

True Democracy

Democracy of the old Greek City State type never worked beyond Athens, Sparta or Rome, which cities themselves later on developed into imperial powers and therefore had a subject population which had no voice in the Government of the Empire. Imperialism is the negation of democracy, and so long as there is a ruling class to which the other classes must submit, the representatives of that class can never be said to be democratic representatives of the people. Even in the case of the republics like that of France, Switzerland or America, the representatives in the legislatures are merely the representatives of powerful interests and not of the people at large. On the other hand, democracy has been decried by the powerful interests on the ground that it would merely mean a form of democracy, that is, the rule of the unintelligent mass who can never understand now the administration and the laws of a country are to produce the desirable result of good Government and peace. The growth of small states into large kingdoms have brought into existence a representative form of rulers who claim to represent the interests of the people as a whole but who have generally in practice fostered the interests of their own class and utilised the large masses of people with some advantages to the latter only so far as the powerful interests do not suffer any disadvantages but continue to thrive to a much greater extent than the large masses of the people. What is therefore of importance to-day is that the representatives in democratic constitutions should be intelligent wisemen representing the general interests of the masses at large and not of the propertied or powerful classes. These representatives must be highly qualified to understand the various economic and social problems of society and must have no axe of their own to grind in the form of getting together as much property as they can possibly grab. These representatives, men and women, must therefore have no eye to the accumulation of money or property in their individual hands, much less in the hands of their families. Democracy then can properly function as really representing the interests of the general body of people.

English Democracy

In the old days the Government in England was in the hands of the King and the Witanegemot, or the Council of Wise Men, the mother of the modern Houses of Parliament in England. Later on the power went into the hands of the aristocracy, and subsequently into the hands of the upper middle classes down to the present time. The representatives of the Labour Party in both Houses of British Parliament have proved no better democrats in practice. Many times they have put forward programmes at the Annual Labour Conferences and failed to do anything regarding them even when there was a substantial majority in the House of Commons prior to 1930. The abolition of the reform of House of Lords has been too long talked of as a party programme both by the Labour Party as well as the Liberals but neither of them have touched the House of Lords so far. Even the Labour Cabinets have created more peers merely to represent their view in the Upper House on the current problems of legislation of a very minor character. The present premier, Ramsay MacDonald, has merely been the tool of the Conservative Party, and is advocating

(Continued on page 4.)

Frankly Speaking

BERLIN IS PLEASED

Great satisfaction is rightly felt in Berlin at the conclusion of an Anglo-German Naval Agreement. The satisfaction is justified. Germany has achieved three important things. She has secured from Britain what is tantamount to a formal repudiation of the Treaty of Versailles. In the ratio of "35 per cent. of the aggregate British Commonwealth tonnage" she has won, considering that she does not possess any Colonies, a naval status almost equivalent to that which she had lost in the war. And finally, she would be stronger in the North Sea than France. No wonder that the French reply to Britain with regard to the agreement should be cool and indefinite. Indeed it would not be surprising if France felt sore at the way in which Britain has come to an understanding on her own and without any reference to France.

NAIVE EXPLANATION

London is seeking to give a bright side to the Naval Agreement between Britain and Germany. The suggestion is that while it concedes to Germany the right to Naval Re-armament it limits that right to a certain level for ever. "The German ratio of 35 per cent. of the aggregate British Commonwealth tonnage is a permanent ratio which will not be affected by construction by other Powers." In point of fact, however, construction by other powers will affect the British ratio which in its turn will affect the German ratio. The agreement is entitled to welcome only from one point of view. Since it restores Germany's status and "amour propre" it could —along with the Stresa and Geneva resolutions—be used for International reduction of armament with Germany participating therein. But that involves the willingness of other Powers genuinely to go in for reduction—by no means an easy condition. Meanwhile Captain Eden has gone to Paris to explain the Anglo-German Naval Agreement which will certainly take a good deal of explaining.

CHINA'S SURRENDER

China has surrendered. The news, though sad, was not unexpected. For apparently there was nothing else for China to do in face of a Japanese ultimatum to yield to every single demand atonce or be prepared for the alternative of being run over by one of best equipped military powers in the world. The powers that owed obligations to China under treaties have betrayed a criminal lack—to say the least—of the appreciation of the urgency of the moment, and it is clear from reports received from America and Sir Samuel Hoare's answers in the House of Commons that the powers are still making up their minds as to what it is all about. China, as we say, had to surrender. It is a tragedy and it has its lessons more specially as regards the sense of moral obligations possessed by the Imperial powers of the world. But the tragedy is not without its bright side. A report says that the Governor of Canton has assured his allegience to Nanking. If China's miseries can unite the warring elements we still hope for that unfortunate, universally wronged country.

MUST BE BRITISH!

According to the Calcutta correspondent of the "Times of India", Sir James Grigg's idea of having an Economic Adviser to the Government of India is about to materialise. It is said that the appointment of Dr. John Mathai is not altogether unlikely. But it will be made—if at all—only failing the appointment of an Englishman. For, the correspondent himself says, "the Government of India are desirous of getting an eminent expert from England for this post." Why are the Government of India so desirous? The answer is to be found in the whole attitude of Britain towards the financial life of this country. India's finances must be resolutely protected against even the slightest danger of encroachment by India. Hence the safeguards in the India Bill, hence the nature and constitution of the Reserve Bank, hence an unbroken succession of British Finance Ministers at the centre and hence "an eminent expert from England" as Economic Adviser to Sir James Grigg.

—PRESS VIEWS—

To Government's Advantage

Even if relief work is not needed at Quetta, Mahatmaji's visit will go a long way to reassure public opinion that the authorities are doing their best in the face of a great and unexpected calamity. From the very nature of the disaster that laid Quetta low, it was, perhaps, inevitable that there should be any number of alarmist and baseless rumours about what had been done and left undone. In putting an end to these mostly unfounded allegations, there will be nothing like a statement from Mahatmaji after a visit to Quetta. In view of the mystery with which the position appears to be shrouded the Government should avail itself of the opportunity offered by Mahatmaji's desire to visit the scene of the tragedy, instead of repeating parrot-like a formula satisfactory to the Government, but disappointing to the public.—"Hindustan Times."

A Great Mistake

The Government committed a great mistake in refusing Mahatma Gandhi permission to go to Quetta. Mahatma Gandhi was not going there on a political mission. Even if he had not retired from politics for the time being there would be no sense in his going to Quetta on a political mission. He has vast experience of organising relief work. In the past the British Government have availed of his work with the Red Cross, in the interests of the Empire. The Empire would not be in danger if they permitted him now to go to Quetta to work with the Red Cross people. Mahatma Gandhi's presence would have solved many difficulties for the Government. It would have inspired public confidence and set at rest the misgivings of the owners of property. But Lord Willingdon has once again acted under the influence of a Gandhi-phobia of, which the symptoms have been noticed by observers from time to time. If he had acted rationally he would surely have acted otherwise.—"People" (Lahore).

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Aye, there is the rub—II.

If Congress could do work in Bihar, why not in Quetta? It is a military zone. Bihar is a far-flung province. In the Bihar earthquake Congress men and Congress sympathsers had suffered. Moreover Bihar is not a strategic military centre. Where is the guarantee that the Congress flag will not follow the Congress relief committee?—C. S. Ranga Iyer's Civil and Military fulminations.

By the way we wish Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer all-success in the progressive realisation of his politico-journalistic evolution.

* * * *

Thus writes the London correspondent of "The Leader" about the Quetta earthquake and its repercussions in England:—

The inclusion of British names in the casualty list has brought home to us that the perils of nature, like the rain, fall upon the just and the unjust, the innocent and the dangerous, and people of all races alike.

We entirely agree.

* * * *

The same correspondent continues:—

One unimportant matter that may be decided for us here once for all, it would appear, from a minor correspondence in the "Times," is the pronunciation of the word 'Baluchistan.' A larger problem will be whether and how to rebuild Quetta, as a military and health station.

And yet another minor—almost insignificant—problem is how to provide clothing, food and shelter to those who have lost their all in the disaster.

* * * *

By the way, our confrere claims to be "authorised to state emphatically" by Sir Tej Bahadur that he has given no authority for the statements contained in an alleged interview with him appearing in the 'Patrika."

Now it is the turn of our brother of the 'Patrika' authoritatively to repudiate "emphatically by Sir Tej Bahadur." what the 'Leader' correspondent is authorised to state.

* * * *

THE POWER THAT INDIANS OUGHT TO HAVE

Isufferable Safeguards

— Up-country Paper.

Power to suffer the insufferable?

* * * *

"While the Church in Germany should render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's it should be free also to render unto God the things that are God's."

—Archbishop of Canterbury.

But that is what it is doing —through the Fuhrer.

* * * *

The British divine's anxiety about the salvation of Germany is, however, quite commendable. As for the Church in England—but Caesar in England is Divinely Ordained. There is, therefore, little distinction between things of Caesar and those of God.

* * * *

"We owe British rule many problems," says a Madras paper.

But Britain is a generous creditor and ever ready to lend more problems.

* * * *

"Women's welfare," says Dr. Leonard Lockhart, "will never be advanced until full equality of the sexes is conceded."

Nor will men's.

* * * *

Tennis report in U.P. Paper:—"Ghaus Mohamed who took the first set at 3-4....."

An interesting—and an original player!

* * * *

Deads of Heroism.

—Karachi paper headline.

The casualties include spelling.

* * * *

Sonny: "Daddy, why haven't you any hair?"

Daddy: "I work so hard that my head is never still and so no hair can grow on it."

Sonny: "Daddy, now I know why mummy has no moustache."

Second Reading Of India Bill In Lords

We Must Bow To Will Of Majority, Says Secretary Of State

LONDON, June 18.

The Marquess of Zetland proposing the second reading of the India Bill said he could claim no credit for framing the bill, whose main provisions had from the first his considered support. Referring to the Communal Award Lord Zetland said he himself had vigorously criticised one aspect of it, namely the distribution of seats between Moslems, caste Hindus and Depressed Classes in Bengal, and pressed for an alternative distribution before the Select Committee, but was unable to convince the Committee as a whole.

He had accepted office knowing on this question that he must bow to the will of the majority. All he could hope to do was to promote to the best of his ability some measure of agreement between the communities themselves in India.

Lord Lloyd proposed an amendment asking the House to declare that while considering the Indian Federal System as proposed in the bill inexpedient and dangerous, and these provisions should be eliminated before the bill passes into law, yet expressing the opinion that the establishment of provincial autonomy in India at present is a substantial fulfilment of the assurance in the preamble of the Government of India Act of 1919, and resolve that the bill be read a second time.

Speakers including Lord Snell, Lord Hardinge of Penshurst and Lord Olivier participated in the discussion which was adjourned till to-morrow.—Reuter.

MYSORE DINNER IN LONDON

Lord Goschen Proposes Toast Of Maharaja

LONDON, June 18.

The Mysore Dinner in celebration of the birthday of the Maharaja which was held at the Dorchester Hotel was presided over by Mr. Ranganatharao.

Lord Goschen proposing the toast of the Maharaja referred to the speech of Sir Mirza Ismail on the Government's India Bill which he described as a real and valuable contribution to the discussion. It was upon the human factor that failure or success of the cause depended.

The Yuvaraja replying on behalf of his brother said it all concerned faced the problems in the broad and generous spirit which prompted the Dewan's remarks they might look to the future of a Federated India with confidence. —Reuter's Special.

ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL AGREEMENT SEQUEL

France Intends To Build More Ships

LONDON June 18

The clause in the Anglo-German agreement which has aroused the greatest interest in London says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent is that relating to submarines. It is believed by Naval experts that the hope of a concession as regards submarines may induce Germany to refrain from the construction of aircraft carriers.

It is understood that the French note to Britain concerning the agreement will indicate France's intention to embark on a higher building programme.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET SCORES

LONDON, June 19.

Following are the closing scores in first class cricket matches which commenced to-day:—

MIDDLESEX vs. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE at Lords: Middlesex 90 for two.

KENT vs. WORCESTERSHIRE at Tonbridge: Kent 156 (Howorth seven for 54). Worcester 61 for five.

ESSEX vs. GLAMORGAN at Chelmsford: Essex 156 (Mercer five for 58. Davies four for 27). Glamorgan 22 for nil.

YORKSHIRE vs. LEICESTERSHIRE at Leeds: Leicester 153 (Verity five for 69). Yorks 55 for two.

DERBYSHIRE vs. SOMERSET at Derby: Derby 152 for four (Alderman 77).

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE vs. SUSSEX at Northampton: Northants 123 for one (Bakewell 84 not out).

LANCASHIRE vs. SOUTH AFRICANS at Liverpool: Lancs 92 for six.

HAMPSHIRE vs. GLOUCESTERSHIRE at Portsmouth: Glouces-

PADDY TAX STRONGLY OPPOSED

Confers Small Advantage To India, Says Labourite

LONDON, June 18

Strong opposition to the Paddy Tax has developed in the House of Commons which is debating the Budget resolutions.

The Labourite Mr. Charles Brown who moved the omission of the paddy clause argued that the clause conferred a very small advantage to India, whereas it inflicted injury and injustice to British millers.

Sir Waldron Smithers supporting said the Ottawa Agreements which were working according to plan conferred enormous benefits on Empire rice. The only effect of the clause would be to make a present to foreign millers. Dr. Burgin retracted his arguments in favour of the duty, and disclosed that the duty was imposed in consequence of representations from India.

Sir Henry Page Croft urged care that no feeling should be engendered in Burma and India that we were not carrying out the Ottawa Agreement, but Mr. Charles Williams declared that unless the Government could produce a stronger case he would oppose the proposal on the report stage.

Dr. Burgin promised consideration of the opponents' statements before the report stage and the amendment was rejected by 185 votes to 53.

EARNINGS OF STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS

SIMLA, June 19.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period (10 days) ending the 20th May 1935 (5th period) amount to Rs. 261 lakhs or Rs. 2 lakhs less than the figures for preceding period and Rs. 10 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 12 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1933-34.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 20th May 1935 amount to Rs. 12.93 crores or Rs. 21 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 70 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1933-34.—A.P.

MRS. NEHRU UNDERGOES OPERATION

BERLIN, June 18.

Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru is doing well after a successful endopleural operation this evening.—Reuter.

fer 282 (Neale 50, Page 92).

There was no play in the match between Surrey and Cambridge University at Oval.—Reuter's Special.

Shri Samartha Vagdevata Mandir which was opened by Maharani Saheba Indirabai Holkar on Friday last.

The Mandir is a repository for the literature of the Ramadasi sect and of other Maharastra saints. Mr. S. S. Deo, retired pleader of Dhulia has devoted his entire life to this work.

India Must Control Her Customs & Tariffs

No Political Structure Without Economic Foundation

MR. ANDREWS MAKES STRONG CASE FOR VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

PATNA, (By Mail).

"What a glorious thing it would be for Bihar which is a province of villages, if her village industries could be given a new life through a national economic policy which is based on sure and stable foundation."

Thus stated Mr. C. F. Andrews in the course of an interview to the Press regarding the economic position of India and the important part played by the decentralised industries.

ITALY'S EXAMPLE.

Continuing Mr. Andrews said:—"Far more serious than the political distress of Indians is the growing economic distress. All European countries have realised now that unless economic salvation is brought about, the political structure will be built on weakness rather than on strength Therefore, a weak economic foundation brings inevitable political disaster. This was the underlying truth of the situation in Italy after the war. The result was Fascism. Germany also had a rotten economic foundation. Therefore we have Hitlerism there. Spain produced a liberal constitution, but very soon had to return to the same old less liberal constitution, owing to the economic distress.

The only country that seems to have been able to rectify political weakness at the time of economic distress is Great Britain. She is stronger economically than most European countries. The moral of all this for India is that India should not neglect her economic position while trying to obtain political liberty, because political liberty itself will crash if the economic foundation is unstable.

CUSTOMS AND TARIFFS

"All this leads up to two conclusions of vital importance in India at the present time. The first thing is to obtain absolute control of the customs and tariffs. It is no use having only semi-control over these; India must have complete control. The Ottawa and other similar trade agreements have not been entirely and absolutely drawn up with Indian consent. The British Government itself has undoubtedly used its influence when these treaties were being made. Fiscal Autonomy in India is still only half won. It must completely be won."

SCHUSTER AND GANDHI

Concluding Mr. Andrews said: "Industrialism is badly needed, but we do not want a centralised industry. That is to say, the manufactures of India must be made in the villages and not in the town. Sir George Schuster has recently recognised this very clearly and in some ways he was our ablest Finance Minister with creative ideas. Even though he was not able to do much while he was in office to promote decentralised industries, he had when out of office, given his clear verdict in this direction. Mahatma Gandhi by sheer genius, has reached the same conclusion as Sir George Schuster and his knowledge of the village is infinitely greater than that of any man living to-day. He understands the mind and heart and not merely the satisfaction of the stomach."—United Press.

EARTHQUAKE COMMISSIONER

Mr. Hussain To Assist Mr. Staig

SIMLA, June 19.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. M. B. Staig I.C.S. has been appointed joint secretary of the Foreign Department in addition to his duties as Earthquake Commissioner and Financial Adviser to Military Finance Mr. Akhtar Hussain, I.C.S. (Punjab) will be shortly placed on special duty in the Foreign Department to assist Mr. Staig who will be leaving Simla for Quetta in a day or two. —A. P. Special.

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND QUETTA RELIEF

Emergent Meeting To Consider Question On Saturday

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

An emergent meeting of the all-India Muslim League will be held at its office in Billimaran, Delhi, on Saturday, June 22, at 5-30 p.m. to consider the following agenda:—

(1) to express sympathy with the Quetta victims and to consider ways and means for their relief.

(2) to consider the amended clause 299 of the Government of India Bill as it has been passed by the House of Commons.

(3) to consider the advisability of convening a joint meeting of the Working Committee of the all-India Muslim Conference and the Council of the all-India Muslim League to give practical shape to the above proposals.—A. P.

SUBSCRIBE TO QUETTA RELIEF FUND

Hyderabad's Sympathy For Victims

HYDERABAD DN., June 19.

A largely attended and representative meeting of the citizens of Hyderabad and Secunderabad was held this evening, Maharaja Sir Kishenpershad, presiding at which resolutions were adopted sympathising with the victims of the Quetta earthquake, urging the people of the State to subscribe to the relief of the survivors, also authorising the Committee formed last year to collect funds for the relief of Bihar to collect subscriptions for Quetta relief.

Speakers included Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sir Akbar Hydari and Sir Kishenpershad.—A. P.

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL BILL

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.

The House of Representatives by 168 votes to 52 has passed the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Amendment Bill and has forwarded same to the Senate.

NOTES FROM LONDON

(Continued from Page 6)

moves one cause for demanding an independent Irish Republic. Mr. De Valera's success in holding the Irish Privy Council as the final court has strengthened the arguments of certain politicians in England that the British constitution gives ample freedom to the Dominons and the need for separation from the Mother country does not exist. Similarly Mr. De Valera's repeated assurance of a free Ireland being not allowed to be used as a military base against Great Britain is also regarded as an indirect method of consenting to remain within the British Empire. Mr. De Valera's critics in this country suggest that his recent statements are tantamount to hoisting the white flag and to a desire to cease fight for the Irish Republic.

Anglo-French Tension?

Whilst the internal situation in Britain is calm for the moment, the external situation is by no means so assured. The Anglo-German Naval talks have commenced in right earnest and will follow the expected course of Germany and Britain supporting and encouraging each other. This position of outward peace will increase the tension with France. French politicians know that at the present moment they are involved in an unnecessary financial crisis. Her financiers have a shrewd suspicion as to the wirepullers who are bringing on this trouble with the assistance of French speculators. Gradually it is dawning upon the French people that this financial crisis is a part of the political crisis and armament opposition that France has got to meet. The present crisis has not strengthened, however, but weakened the position of the French Fascist Par. has added to the strength of the Socialist and Communist combination in the French Chamber. M. Laval though forced to accept the Premiership is keeping a tight grip over his portfolio of foreign affairs with almost the universal consent of the Radical Socialists, the Republicans, the Socialists and the Communists. The Franc crisis is more artificial than real and will very likely be beaten back by certain State measures. As soon as this is achieved M. Laval's credit will run high and his foreign policy of an anti-German and pro-Soviet block will become more popular than now. This would naturally mean anxiety for Britain. At such a juncture Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Eden might have even to part company.

Italy Accuses Britain

With the growing understanding between Germany and Britain not only French but Italian opinion is hardening against Britain. It has been openly suggested in the Italian Press that British policy is trying to dissipate and decrease the strength of Italy in Abyssinia in order to render the Italian position weaker in Europe. Just now certain sections in Italy are not only accusing Britain of anti-Italian intrigues in Abyssinia but are even holding out threats against Britain with regard to her Mediterranean position including the Suez Canal. This may again excite the war party in Britain to demand further additions to the British Navy and the British Air Force.

The financial crisis in America is certainly due to a great measure to the internal industrial and dollar position in the States. However, this crisis makes the dollar and the pound very jealous of each other. It would be difficult for Britain to adopt financial safeguards against the Dollar and yet remain on a hundred per cent political friendship with her American cousins. This brings in Japan. The Japanese war party is getting restless because for ten years it has drained the people in order to maintain a huge military expenditure. Japan is already showing signs of commencing operations in China amounting to the extension of Japanese suzereinty over the latter in so far as the Communist revolution in China may permit. America and other Powers may expect Britain to adopt anti-Japanese policy whereas the Japanese war-mongers may expect Britain to stand on their side.

An Anxious Time

Thus the external events are not so pleasant and free from worry for the reconstructed National Government of Britain, or for the British Parliament. The chances still appear that the new Cabinet will take things quietly and easily for the moment and will wait for the general election till next year rather than rush for one in October next. Either a financial scare or a war scare can enable the National Government of Britain to go to the people for another mandate for a national government. If luck was tried merely on strength of what the government has done during the past four years quite a long list can be produced by the ... Party to show what it has failed to do and what greater hardships it has inflicted on the low wage earners of the country.

'Quake Sufferers Need Urgent Relief

Send Your Contributions Immediately To Three Papers Fund

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

THREE PAPER FUND TOTALS OVER Rs. 12,900

But Quetta Relief Needs Lakhs

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 19-6-'35 is as follows:—

Previously acknowledged	Rs. 12,582-4-9
Brahmachari Nathubhai Maneckchand Talati Ankleshwar	10 0
R. S. T.	1 0
Petty collections through Jamnadas Damodar	42 0
Shrimati Bachiben Panachand Malkant	2 0
One Hindu gentleman	25 0
Resident of Dahanu Road through Odhavlal Sakarlal and Co., as below	211 0
Seth Darabshaw Rattanji Vakil	Rs. 11 0
Seth Musabhai Ebrahim	11 0
Seth Haji Suleman Karim	11 0
Patel Chaturbhai Parshotamdas	11 0
Sha Vrajlal Muljibhai	11 0
Sha Kubardas Jethabhai	11 0
Patel Dayabhai Prabhudas	11 0
In sacred memory of late Seth Harakchandji Laxmichand	11 0
Seth Vithaldas Pirojshaw and Co.	11 0
Seth Vrajlal Ramjibhai Pajvani	11 0
Kansara Chhotabhai Bhavanidas	2 0
Seth Dahyabhai Kalianji Kapadia	3 0
Patel Parshotamdas Nathabhai	2 0
Jamnadas Ranchhodji	1 0
Sha Parmanand Devichand	1 0
Patel Kishabhai Mangalbhai	1 0
Vora Tajbhai Ismail	2 0
Kharshedji Edalji Daruvala	5 0
The Union Industrial Works pro Vithalbhai Jogibhai	5 0
Premabhai Jinabhai	1 0
Trimbak Gopal Kilkar	5 0
Govindbhai Chhaganbhai	1 0
P. M. Naik	2 0
Vora Abdulhusen Dosabhai	2 0
Bhandari Bhagiyabhai Jogikadu	2 0
Patel Dulabhdas Bhukhanbhai	2 0
Patel Dayabhai Hathibhai	1 0
Babu Abdul Faras Jawarvala	2 0
Patel Rambhai Ishvarbhai Tamakuvala	3 0
Seth Haji Adam Usman	5 0
Patel Chhotabhai Shivabhai Tamakuvala	6 0
Patel Maganbhai Parshotamdas	5 0
Mohmedkhan Akabarkhan Pathan	2 0
Madhavrao Ramchandraji Naik	2 0
Umerbhai Tajubhai Dudhvala	1 0
Sha Jayantilal Dulabhdas	5 0
Ramanlal Shinbhai Trivedi	1 0
Patel Gordhanbhai Narsibhai	5 0
Lalbhai Ranchhodji	2 0
Narhari Jinabhai & Co	5 0
Patel Dahyabhai Valabhdas	5 0
Maganbhai Gandabhai Patel	1 0
Narayan Anna Babu	1 0
Sha Ottmulji Seshmulji	1 0
Narotamdas Kadubhai, Tailor	1 0
Seth Madhavrao Tukaram Kadam	1 0
Sha Narotamdas Thakershi	3 0
Madhavrao Khare Vakil Anna Saheb	5 0
Khatijabai Gulabbhai Pumpvala	1 0
Total	Rs. 211 0
Laxmichand Dharamchand through Chimanlal Popatlal	101 0
Rotal	Rs. 12,974-4-9

MAYOR'S QUETTA RELIEF FUND

The following is the list of donations to the Mayor's Quetta Relief Funds:—

	Rs. a.
Amount previously acknowledged (of this Rs. 54,805|6|6 has been donated to No. I A|c & Rs. 6,562|14|6 to No. II A|c). Of the amount donated, the followng subscriptions have been received from Ladies:—	61,368 5
No. 1 A|c	Rs. 3,296
No. II A|c	Rs. 126
And through the Ladies Committee for Credit of No. I A|c.	
Per Mrs. Francis Low:	
The "Times of India"	Rs. 1,750
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broomfield	100
Miss Crossley	10
The National Stores	5
Dr. Rajabally Patel	101
Mr. Rustomji Sorabji Baria (in memory of his father)	31
Per Mrs. Crichton:	
Lloyd Triestino Steam Navigation Co.	500
"A Sympathiser"	200
Per Lady Duggan:	
Mr. H. F. Commissariat	300
Per Mrs. Templeton:	
Mr. G. E. Harvey	15
Total	Rs. 3,012
Grand Total	Rs. 6,434
For Credit of A|c I.	
The Netherlands Trading Society	250 0
Messrs. Nowroji Ardeshir & Sons	201 0
The Hon. Treasurer, Bombay Presidency Women's Council	200 0
The Staff of the Madhowji Mills, Ltd.	101 4
"The Keshariaji Maharaj"	100 0
"A Zoroastrian"	50 0
Mr. Aaron D. Abraham	50 0
Mrs. Shantabai Manikrao Mulgaoker	20 0
Mr. S. A. Shete (thro' Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai)	15 0
"A Sympathiser"	10 0
Dr. A. G. Young	10 0
On behalf of various castes & creeds of the Primary Sunday School of Vadala Mission, Ahmednagar Dist. (thro.' Mrs. Mary C. Fairbank)	8 0
Mr. Dharamdas Premji	1 0
For Credit of A|c No. II:	
Khadi Printing & Dyeing Works	101 0
Total	Rs. 63,485 9

Plague In Shiroda

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Nearly four months have passed since plague has commenced taking the human toll in Shiroda, Aravali and Redi villages in Vengurla Taluka. So far twelve persons died of plague and though there is no attack at present yet the rats are being found dead in many houses in Shiroda and Aravali which indicates that it is not yet stamped out but lying unperceived to be strong to take further toll of human lives in cold weather. The residents in the affected houses had shifted to the improvised sheds erected on the agricultural fields but due to the sowing season having commenced they had to remove the sheds and to return to their affected homes without the same being disinfected or fumigated. In this manner the poor illiterate residents have with philosophic resignation left themselves to their fate.

The residents including the local Doctor pestered the Government District authorities, District and Vengurla Taluka Local Board with petitions and requested to arrange to supply vaccine, rat traps and to disinfect and fumigate the houses but since these requests have been made during the last three months a few persons have been innoculated through the local doctors and the Vengurla Municipal Doctors and useless rat traps supplied. The useless traps they are because the rats run into the traps, eat whatever bait is placed in and leave the traps. Except the measures of this standard no other measures have been still taken. Once during the recent epidemic even the plague vaccine not being supplied by the Board for nearly two months though demanded by the Local Doctor and thus the people having been left uninnoculated in such a serious epidemic, the said Doctor had to purchase the vaccine from the Haffkin Institute and to commence the innoculation work. Such is the way the Board conducts its duties.

In such a serious problem endangering human lives, the Government which pays the Grant to the Board on Public Health account and allows the Board to rub in from us the huge amount of money under octroi duty, etc., has its duty before it to knock at the Taluka Local Board of Vengurla to take immediate and proper measures to stamp out plague. Unless the Government takes the matter up in right earnest to save the people hereof from the claws of plague, I don't think the President of T. Local Board will move himself in this serious problem. From the attitude so far taken by the Government officials in the Taluka as well as by the Vengurla Taluka Local Board, they do not seem to be taking a serious view of the epidemic which has already claimed a heavy toll and caused untold harassment to the residents of these places and which will ravage these villages if treated as at present.—Yours, etc.,

V. S. DALVI.

Shiroda,
16th June, 1935.

Election Malpractices

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was away at Matheran, and this afternoon at Kalyan I read the pleasant and gratifying news that the Bombay Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court has set aside, for the first time in the history of the Bombay Municipality, the "B" Ward Municipal election. It is not my intention to say "I said so." Your readers know that before the election in January I wrote to the Municipal Commissioner pointing out how the Roll was defective as it contained names of those who were dead for the last few years. Knowing that the elections, as run by the Municipality, are decided more by the dead and the absentee I drew the attention of the Municipal Commissioner as the Chief Executive Officer in charge of the burial and burning places, to see that on the election day the dead did not resurrect. The Municipal Commissioner, to this and other suggestions, adopted a 'laissez-faire' attitude as if he had no interest in the matter. I am glad to say that the allegations made by me in the public press were supported by the Home Member in the Local Council when he said that impersonation at these elections was a feature and am glad to say that the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court has confirmed the said statement of the Home Member after holding a judicial enquiry. What is true of the Mandvi Ward is equally true, 'mutatis mutandis,' of other wards also and it is an open secret that the elections, as at present held, are decided by vote procurers, vote sellers and 'dadas' of particular localities.

I hope now that the Court has set aside the election, the Corporation will handle the subject with which it was playing for a number of years and which owing to opposition of certain Councillors it never decided. I am of opinion that the abuses at present prevalent can be minimised, but unless the candidates co-operate, they cannot be eliminated. I am also of opinion that unless candidates and their agents are prevented from being present at the Polling Station, they will manoeuvre to get over the rules and regulations. At the last election I had suggested to the candidates of the "C" Ward what I had practised at the election of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Bombay Port Trust, viz: that myself and all other candidates left the Chamber Hall where election was being held. My request was not accepted by any candidates of the "C" Ward. I have been defeated by the system, but I am proud of my defeat and would like to know whether some of the elected members of the "C" and other Wards are proud of their success. I do say and repeat that the candidates, if they are so minded, can greatly add to the purity of elections if they will not, countenance some of the practises which have been reduced to science and art.

In this connection I may mention that years back, and lately after the last election, I had drawn the attention of the Minister of the Local Self-Government, Bombay, to the evils prevalent at these elections and naturally without judicial finding, he might have thought that, being a defeated candidate, I was exaggerating. Now that the Court has held that the whole system is rotten from A to Z, from the preparation of the Roll to the casting of votes, will Government, for the sake of purity of elections, intervene in the matter?—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

Bombay, June 18.

RURAL UPLIFT IN TAMIL NADU

How Ministerial Party Will Spend Grant Of Rs. 16 Lakhs

CONGRESS TO BE WATCH-DOG

TRICHINOPOLY, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Tamil Nadu Congress Working Committee was held at Esamai, a village 40 miles north of Trichinopoly on Saturday, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. presided over the Committee presided.

Mr. T. S. Avanashilingam Chettiar, M.L.A. was elected to the Working Committee in the place of Mr. C. Rajagopalacharjar and Mr. R. Ramaswami Reddiar temporarily in the place of Mr. Devanayagayya.

It was resolved that the Provincial Civic Board should be constituted every year.

The following members with power to add were elected to the Civic Board for the current year. Messrs. Satyamurthi, Mrs. Lakshmipathi, K. Bashyam, K. Nageswara Rao, C. N. Muthurangamudaliar, Mr. T. S. S. Rajan, Vedaratnam, T. S. Avanashilingam Chettiar, K. V. Venkatachala Reddiar and eight others. Mr. Satymurthi was elected president and Messrs. Bakthavatsalam and Kumaraswami Raja, M.L.A. as Secretaries.

It was resolved that the attention of the Government and the public be invited to the possibility of 16 lakhs of rupees set apart for rural uplift work in the Province by the Government of India being spent by the Ministerial party to advance their interests and the District Congress Committees were requested to watch the expenditure of this money and report any irregularities to the Provincial Congress Committee.

The members of the various Congress Committees were requested to hoist the national flag at their residences daily and on occasion of national festivals and other festive occasions.

The Congress Committees were requested to have at least one worker in each village through whom the Congress work might be carried on.

A resolution was passed expressing sympathy with the Quetta earthquake sufferers and exhorting the people to contribute to the relief fund organised by the President of the Indian National Congress.—A. P.

SOCIALISM, A GROWING FORCE

Duty Of Every Political Worker To Study It, Says Sumant Mehta

(From A Correspondent))

AHMEDABAD, June 18

Under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Committee of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting was held yesterday in Hansraj Pragjee Hall under the presidentship of Dr. Sumant Mehta.

Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya addressing the meeting explained to the audience the significance of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference to be held on 22nd and 23rd instant and said that while other provinces were having provincial, district and taluqa conferences, it was a pity that Gujerat had not one for the last 12 years.

Referring to the growth of the Socialist movement in the Congress he said that in order to develop the struggle of complete independence and in order to widen the basis of the struggle, an economic programme to be ultimately transformed into a political fight should be placed before the public so that the workers, peasants and the lower middle class may actively participate in it. He exhorted the audience to muster strong at the conference and contribute in the political fight.

THROUGH CLASS-STRUGGLE

Sjt. Dinker Mehta speaking next said that the workers and the peasants all over the world were being exploited and they were carrying on their struggle to free themselves from the clutches of the imperialist and capitalist class. He said that the Indian workers and peasants should carry on their struggle for freedom through class-struggle and that was the only weapon by which they could fight their exploiters.

Sjt Bachubhai Dhruva said that any action should be preceded by correct theory and after formulating the theory they must work according to it.

The President in winding up said that Socialism was a growing force and that it was the duty of every thinking political worker to study the problems confronting them. He also exhorted the audience to join the socialist party and help in the deliberations of the conference.

Reception Committee Arrangements

The Secretary, Reception Committee of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference Ahmedabad, writes:—

Arrangements regarding the holding of the conference now being complete, the reception committee has planned a series of meetings in the city and suburbs with a view to popularise the objects of the conference.

The student community and youths are taking lively interest in the work of the conference and a host of them are helping in the preliminary preparations. The reception committee has arranged special students' meeting where the message of the Congress Socialist movement as well as the need at this juncture of conference where political questions will be dealt with.

The reception committee announces that the President of the Conference Acharya Narendradeo has agreed to tour in different parts of Gujerat and Kathiawar.

ADMITS THEFT AND GETS JAIL

NAGPUR, June 19.

D. E. Ablett, a European with no fixed abode was sentenced today by Mr. Dande, Magistrate First Class, to suffer one year's rigorous imprisonment on charges of theft, and house breaking.

It is alleged that he broke open a bungalow in the Civil Station last month and stole cutlery. The accused admitted the guilt.—United Press.

AGRA SCIENTIFIC STORES GUTTED

AGRA, June 19.

The Agra Scientific Stores, Civil Lines, Agra caught fire last night.

The fire is still raging.

Damage is estimated to have been very heavy.—A. P.

ACCIDENT TO MADRAS MAIL

Boulder Crashes Down Hill And Dragged By Engine Into Tunnel

TRAIN SHAKEN, BUT NONE INJURED

POONA, June 19.

During heavy rain on the Ghats a four ton boulder crashed down the hill into the leading engine of the Madras Mail which left Bombay last night at 10 p.m.

The engine dragged the boulder into tunnel No. 25 for 600 feet when it was derailed. The engine was damaged six bogies had their foot-boards ripped off, the whole train was badly shaken and arrived at Poona six hours late. No passengers were injured.—A. P.

MEMORIAL TO Dr. Y. G. NADGIR

Dharwar Mayor's Meeting Appoints Committee

(From A Correspondent)

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

The President of the Dharwar Municipality, following the footsteps of the Mayors of Bombay and Calcutta, convened a public meeting, to express the citizens' sense of sorrow at the sad death of Dr. Y. G. Nadagir, the best son of Karnatak and the ex-Dean of the Grant Medical College, Bombay. Amongst those present for the meeting were Sjts. V. N. Jog, Karmarkar, Hukerikar, Muduwedkar, Rao Bahadur Patil and Mr. Phadake, Subjudge, and most of the local Doctors.

GLOWING TRIBUTES

Mr. Jog who occupied the chair in his introductory remarks narrated the manifold services of Dr. Nadagir in and outside Karnatak. Prof. Moulvi said "he was the greatest of the deans." Messrs. Karmarkar and Hukerikar emphasised that though he was a Government servant, he never forgot that he was the son of the soil and he never missed an occasion to promote the interests of his province and the country. Though he was placed in high position he never forgot that he was born poor. Sjts. Hundekar and Bhise also spoke.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The following resolution moved by Mr. Kulkarni, Municipal President, was passed unanimously:

"That this meeting of the citizens of Dharwar expresses its profound sorrow at the sad and premature demise of Prof. Y. G. Nadagir, M.S., J.P., ex-Dean of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, and offers condolences to the family of the bereaved and places on record its appreciation of the manifold eminent services of the deceased for suffering humanity."

COMMITTEE FOR MEMORIAL

Sjt. Kristrao Mudwedkar then suggested that a suitable memorial be raised in the name of the late doctor preferably by opening a free Ayurvedic dispensary at Dharwar. After some discussion regarding the form of the memorial, a committee was appointed to draft a scheme for the memorial and to raise funds. The following gentlemen have agreed to serve on the Committee: Mr. Jog, Mr. Karmarkar, Barrister Pandit, Rao Bahadur Patil, Dr. Deshapande, Dr. Anantarao Palihal and Dr. Kulkarni.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY'S PROGRESS

Ladies Made Eligible For Admission

POONA, June 18.

The annual meeting of the Servants of India Society concluded to-day after more than two weeks' day—to-day sitting.

The Society has decided to accept the application of six cadidates for admission to the Society. Two of them are from Maharashtra, one from North Kanara, one from the Punjab, another from the U. P. and the sixth from Orissa. The Society has introduced a new innovation this year by associating ladies with its work. Thus Mrs. K. G. Sharangpani B. A., has been appointed Lady Superintendent of the Criminal Tribes Settlement School run by the Society at Jalgaon. Mr. Sharangpani is in charge of the Criminal Tribes settlement managed by the Society.

The members of the Society have greatly appreciated a donation of Rs. 500 made by an employee of the Arya Bhushan Press, which is owned by the Society. It appears that this man was employed in the press by the late Mr. Gokhale and that he has made this donation in memory of this act of kindness of Mr. Gokhale, to whom he owes his present position.—A. P.

JUBBULPORE MILL REOPENS

G. I. P. Railway Grants Special Concession On Cotton Piecegoods

JUBBULPORE, June 19.

After remaining closed for over a month, the Management of the Raja Gokuldas Mills, Jubbulpore, have decided to reopen the mills. At present 1,000 hands are employed on a single shift.

It may be recalled that on May 1, the management of the Mills, the only textile mill in these districts, as a mark of protest against the adamant attitude of the G.I.P. Railway authorities in not reducing the high railway rates on commodities imported and exported into and from Jubbulpore, which resulted in heavy losses to the mills, decided to close their mills for an indefinite period, and thus rendered about 2,000 mill hands idle.

Meetings In Bombay

Immediatly after the opening of the mills, Mr. Krishnadeva Bhatt, the Manager was interviewed by the "United Press". He said that as regards the question of the disparity in the Railway freights, several meetings were held in Bombay between Messrs J. H. F. Raper, Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway and G. W. Barkley, Divisional Traffic Manager, (Rates) G.I.P. Railway and Seth Chamanlal G. Parekh, Mill Agent, and Mr. K. H. Bhatt, the Mill Manager.

The attitude shown by Mr. Raper was very sympathetic resulting in the G.I.P. Railway authorities granting a special concession rate on Cotton Piece goods traffic from Jubbulpore to Howrah only.

Continuing Mr. Bhatt added that though this will give very little relief to the mill, it is expected that in the near future the railway authorities will certainly try to redress the other existing grievances of the management.

Main Grievance Remains

Concluding Mr. Bhatt observed that it was very disappointing to find that the main grievance in regard to the reduction in the freights on cotton imported into Jubbulpore, which is a non-cotton producing area, was not redressed.

It is further understood that the mill management in order to meet losses have decided to impose 7.5 per cent. cut in the "dear food allowance" which means a 5 per cent. cut in the salary of the workers.—United Press.

ALLEGED SEDITIOUS DISCOURSE

Jubbulpore Congressman Prosecuted Again

NAGPUR, June 19.

Mr. Kranti Kumar, a Congressman, who had recently been convicted in Jubbulpore for delivering a seditious disco rse during the course of his Ramayan recitation has again been prosecuted at Betul on a similar charge.

The case has been fixed for June 24.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7).

it is also held that Berlin maintains an attitude of benevolence, on the whole, towards it. The remarkable development of this Party is, no doubt, a matter of close concern for the Prague Government. But in official circles, it is believed, that with the preservation of an active democratic front by leading groups in Czech and Slovak camps and carrying with it German thought for active association with the country, the new situation complicated and difficult in many ways, can be met without altering the form of Government which has stood for long and without introducing sharp dictatorial measures. Leading members of the Government have a clear grasp and fairly strong grip of the situation.

PRAGUE FAIR.

It is announced that the opening date of the forthcoming Prague International Fair has been made a little earlier to the 30th of August. This has been done in view of the Leipzig Fair ending on the 29th of August and to meet the convenience especially of foreign visitors. Interest for India at the next Prague Fair is enhanced by the fact that India is likely to be formally represented and to have a separate stand at it. There are various concessions to the Fair, which generally lasts a week and offers excellent opportunities for obtaining useful trade contacts in various lines. Details relating to these and other matters, can be had from the Fair Management or the Czechoslovak Export Institute in Prague.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Continental Press Criticises Herr Hitler's New Declaration

(From Our Special Correspondent)

PRAGUE, May 28.

The new declaration of Herr Hitler in the Kroll Opera, where the German Parliament now assembles at intervals only to listen to formal pronouncements, has evoked considerable attention. Comments of leading papers in various important European States in general indicate as the main features of the declaration; pronounced tendency to win British opinion; exposition of an attitude, as considered greatly in accordance with definite tactical estimates, of advance in some directions now to France; bitter hatred to Soviet Union; and keenness to keep a policy to secure free hands as far as Eastern Europe is concerned. Behind and beyond these, the declaration is seen, as suited to sustain conviction in Herr Hitler's orientation remaining fixed on an activist policy in Eastern Europe, with which expansionist aims are strongly associated.

ECHO IN FOREIGN CAPITALS.

Herr Hitler's declaration finds considerable measure of sympathy in London, with the deep-rooted antagonism of influential groups in Britain to Soviet Union, with whom there is also tendency to appreciate the value of Germany according to suggestions thrown from Berlin to the advantage of the basic line of British colonial policy particularly as relating to Asia. France, though no lover of Soviet system as such, is comparatively less concerned about the colonial issue to-day, alike from the nature and state of her colonial interests, and has attention most concentrated on the safeguarding of her position in Europe. London, however, is alert to the serious state of the situation, indicated as well by Churchill's reference two days back in the House of Commons to the importance of holding secret sessions as in war time for the settlement of momentous issues. Paris papers are very critical of Herr Hitler's declaration.

EUROPEAN PRESS CRITICAL.

The Italian press give prominence to Herr Hitler's references to Austria and criticise their not representing an attitude reflective of readiness to see Austria's existence as an independent State safeguarded. Leading papers in Vienna recall the propaganda against Austria directed from Germany with many violent incidents and express dissatisfaction and disappointment with the German Chancellor's declaration. The official "Reichpost" describes it as "one-sided and tendentious." "Prager Presse," which generally functions as the mouthpiece of the Czechoslovak Foreign Office, in the course of a leading article, while seeing the advance to France in a way as representing a notable step, adds: "For international politics the difference of the regime in Germany with that in Soviet Union is a burden, the opposition perhaps even a danger. The statements of Herr Hitler about the Eastern Pact cause the impression that in his drawings fanatical feelings dominate and he looks for propagandist effects. Also the way in which the Chancellor of the big Germany spoke of the small Lithuania is no contribution to peace".

Moscow papers, as may be expected, display definite discontent with Hitler's speech. The well-known Soviet publicist Karl Radek writes in a leading article in the official "Izvestia" that "Herr Hitler disowns really effective guarantees for an Eastern European Pact". "Pravda," the leading Party organ, observes that "Germany hopes on the support of Hungary, Poland and Finland, and tries to keep England to a neutral position." It underlines that such concessions as held out with an eye especially on England pursue the aim of advancing an activist policy in Eastern Europe. The next moves of London and Paris are awaited with very close interest.

NEW MILITARY LAW.

The same day that Herr Hitler made his declaration, the German Government announced the new military law following from the announcement of 16th March. The new regulation which makes military training compulsory for every German man states that in war every woman is also liable for service, and changes the name of the Ministry of Defence into Ministry of War. "Aryan" origin is a condition precedent for military service, but those not fully "pure" or married with "non-Aryans" can receive training though they will not be allowed to enter any commission ranks or officer's grade. The law reserves the adoption of special measures for the employment in war of "non-Aryans". The military service is now planned to extend to one year which will generally follow a year of training in labour camp. There are, reports of a strong movement for securing foreign loans for military developments and of this having some response. New openings for gaining credits to an extent are mentioned as being extended by London to important German firms quite recently the well-known German Chemical Trust has been able to obtain an extra credit of two million pounds with the support of London. Attention in this connection is also paid to the arrival this week again in Berlin of the head of the Shell Company, Sir Henry Deterding, whose anti-Soviet attitude, it will be recalled, has added to his political lustre and brought him greatly in political comments and combinations.

CZECH ELECTION.

The general election in Czechoslovakia ended last week. The election campaign was being viewed with very close attention also outside, especially in the neighbouring States, as it was felt that any radical change in the form of Government in Czechoslovakia, at the moment, would have important repercussions on Central European affairs, already complicated and strained, in which Czechoslovakia has long stood as a factor of strength and stability. The run of the election gave a clear indication of the Czechoslovak State's ability to stand by and secure its democratic outlook and liberal institutions. Good measure of freedom was allowed to all parties and the election was really "held" and not merely "made". The principal features of the election result are: the maintenance of position as before greatly among the Czechs and the Slovaks and the striking advance of the newly formed "Sudetendeutsche Party" or "Henlein Party" as commonly referred to after its leader Konrad Henlein, with the German minority, emerging as the second strongest party. The leadership of the Henlein Party is considered to have a strong inclination to National Socialist Germany and

(Continued in Col 5)

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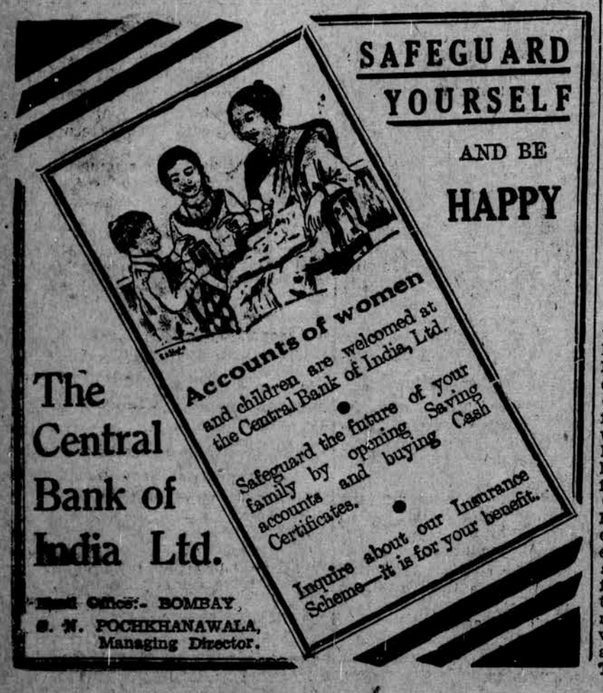
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Military's Work In Quetta Calamity

Relief Party Recounts Experiences In Stricken Area

How Rationing And Transportation Problems Were Tackled

LAHORE, June 17.

Mr. Sham Lal Chaudhri, Municipal Commissioner, Multan, who was on a short visit to Lahore after accomplishing relief work at Quetta with a party of seventy volunteers interviewed by the press gave the following vivid account of the conditions prevailing at Quetta.

"Soon after the harrowing details of the havoc wrought by the earthquake in Baluchistan were received in Multan, I immediately organised a large relief party and proceeded to Quetta. It included volunteers from the local D. A. V. High School staff, Arya Samaj College section, Sewa Samiti and Kishna Dal prominent among whom were Lala Sukhu Ram, Doctor Vishnu Dutt, Bhagat Parma Nand, Seth Rup Narain, Mr. Nand Dal and Seth Jindu Ram. We had taken a fair stock of provisions and medicines with us and further increased our supplies from Chaman and Pashin. As soon as we reached Quetta we were put under Lt-Col. J. W. Veneren, I.M.S., Senior Medical Officer of the refugees' camp. What we saw there was too terrible for words.

The whole town was one vast mass of ruins with most of the population completely wiped out. It seemed that no human agency could cope with the situation created by the destructive forces of nature.

LUCKY MILITARY AREA.

The rescue of those buried in the debris, medical aid to the injured, feeding and accommodation of the refugees and arrangements for guarding the city until salvage work could begin were, of course, items requiring immediate attention. Fortunately the military area did not suffer much damage and the military war stores remained intact otherwise the situation would have been far more calamitous and the incidence of the tragedy would surely have stretched to immeasurable dimensions. These stores included [illegible] large stock of medical supplies—indeed practically everything that was urgently needed.

Military Organisation Praised

With the civil authority and the police force practically extinguished there was grave danger of looting from the wild Brahuis and other tribesmen from the surrounding hills. The declaration of martial law was but an elementary precaution to enable the Military authorities to assume charge of the town and organise relief for the remnants of the civil population. Thousands of soldiers—British and Indian were mobilised with the utmost expedition to alleviate urgent distress. The rescue of the wounded and buried and their removal to hospital was attended to at once, and the efficient and scientific work speedily organised by the Military cannot but be too highly commended.

Platoons consisting of Sappers, Miners and gunners arrived in the city and began digging instantly. The dying and the dead under the debris were extricated. Thousands of civilians trapped under the ruins were rescued alive. It was dark and the only guidance for rescue parties were the cries and groans of those still struggling for life underneath the crumbled walls. Every effort was made to save the living and the General Officer Commanding himself superintended the work. There were many extraordinary cases of rescue. Perhaps the most striking was the case of a woman who at the time of her rescue gave birth to a child. No maternity aid was available and a British officer delivered the baby.

Volunteer Workers Splendid

Since the civil hospital at Quetta had been destroyed the British Military Hospital and the Indian Military Hospital came to the rescue and started with tents and operating threatres outside. The former dealt chiefly with cases of women and children while the latter equipped with only three hundred beds made arrangements for over 3,000 casualties. The Gymkhana Hospital and Railway Hospital too were attending zealously to the victims of the disaster. The work done by the wives and daughters of officers from the staff college, the women from outside the military area and the nurses who came from the Punjab by aeroplanes is beyond all praise. They did not spare themselves in the humanitarian task of heping the victims. These ministering angels cheerfully performed even the duties of the sweepers.

Adequate Rations

With the complete destriction of the shops, no food supply was available in the city but the survivors were adequately rationed by the Military out of the large surplus stocks of tinned meat, essence, brandy and other stuff held by them. The number fed at one time approximated forty thousand. The satisfactory solution of the problem of rationing was largely due to the imposition of restrictions on visitors from outside who would have strained the food supplies to a breaking point. Even fresh milk was delivered as usual in cars only 24 hours after the earthquake occurred. The man in charge of the dairy farms collected some hundreds of cattle wandering about, had them tied and milked, and within 48 hours was supplying half a ton of milk a day which later on increased to a ton and a half. A tube well was working day and night in the race course camp providing water to the refugees after being filtered and examined by R. S. Lala Parma Nand, A. D. P. I., and Doctor Wahid.

There was general danger of epidemics following the putrefaction of the corpses and it was only averted by making arrangements for the complete evacuation and isolation of the city. A cordon of cavalry was drawn round Quetta to prevent immigrants from the neighbouring districts and an influx of anxious relatives. The dead bodies were burnt or buried with all possible speed and over 6,000 survivors rushed to the race course where camps were established for their accommodation and provisioning.

TRANSPORTATION TO ROHRI

The serious problem of salvage in the stricken area could not be undertaken whilst the military [illegible] engaged in rescuing survivors. So it was rightly proposed to arrange for their transportation to Rohri. Even the complete breakdown of the normal channels of communication, the breach in the railway line and the paucity of necessary staff, did not seriously hamper military with railway organisation for the evacuation of Quetta and the surrounding districts. The railway authorities issued manuscript tickets and every day hundreds of injured and their relatives were despatched by lorries to the railway station and sent therefrom by special trains. The refugees who left Quetta after 8th June were given cash varying from five rupees to twenty-five rupees each for personal expenses. Governments help did not stop with arranging special trains for the transportation of refugees. Medical aid food and clothing were also provided throughout the journey. All station masters in the way were specially instructed to do their utmost for the comfort and convenience of the victims. The despatch of refugees trains was arranged with great efficiency and no less than 16,000 persons had been evacuated by the 8th of June. The Posts and Telegraphs Department though sadly dislocated harnessed all their resources to improvise means for maintaining communications. The wireless staff were at their posts for 48 hours without a break.

Ill-Informed Criticism

Ill-informed criticism has been levelled against Government for the sealing of Quetta. I may only say that in a disaster of such stupendous proportions, individual interests must await the insurance of the general good.

If people were allowed to flock to the devastated area, they would be a danger not only to their friends but also to themselves. The influx of guiettstricken relations further unserved by the appalling scenes of desolation will add to the difficulties of the already complicated situation.

The suspension of salvage work till better conditions prevail has also been subjected to unfair criticism. I may remind the cities that the stench exhaling from the decomposed dead bodies is enough to scare away any worker. Salvage under the existing conditions of extreme insanitation is likely to be hampered rather than expedited. I assure the public that the Military authorities have kept up their traditions of discipline and service in safely guarding the property at Quetta.

In conclusion I cannot but mention the splendid spirit displayed by the survivors who showed a ready co-operation which greatly facilitated the provision of general relief and the evacuation of the city. Indeed their behaviour has been beyond all praise. Although Quetta has remained under martial law, there has been no occasion to court martial any civilian or soldier. The British soldier has always been very cheerful, full of help and sympathy with the people. The Indian regiments have done equally well and the record of a Sikh regiment has been particularly fine. The work of our relief party though limited by circumstances was well spoken in the official as well as non official circles.

We were relieved on June 10th, when only seventy or eighty patient were left in the hospitals who were to be evacuated by an ambulance train on June 12th. At Rohri we found another party of the D. A. V. School Multan Volunteers and Mahavir Dal Workers under Mr. Hons Raj Kohli E. A. C. looking to the comforts of the refugees under the instructions of the Commissioner, Multan Division.—A. P. I.

INJUNCTION AGAINST WARD ELECTION

Sequel To Hubli Voter's Complaint Regarding Electoral Roll

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, June 18.

Groups of people were seen in the court compound from noon anxious to hear the judgment of Mr. Gokhale's election suit.

The Sub-Judge delivered judgment granting interim injunction stopping the first ward election. The main question of application for the interim injunction was whether the "status quo" would be maintained. In this case "status quo" will not be preserved if the injunction is refused. The refusal of the injunction deprives the plaintiff of civic right.

Returning Officer's Arguments

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, June 18.

The court house was packed to its utmost capacity with the members of the Bar, the voters and the public. Voters are taking keen interest in the result of Mr. Gokhale's suit. The plaintiff's pleader after stating the facts cited a number of authorities to support his case. The defendant Returning Officer's pleader contended that the Court had no jurisdiction.

RETURNING OFFICER'S DEFENCE.

The Returning Officer is an agent to the Collector and therefore a "public officer." A notice under Civil Procedure was therefore, necessary. Secondly the Municipality is a necessary party. Thirdly, that the decision of the general body is final and cannot be questioned. The plaintiff's authorities are not to the satisfaction of the Court. The Court quoted the legal maxim "no wrong without a remedy." The plaintiff's name which appeared in the preliminary list was omitted in the final list. The plaintiff had been wronged. His remedy lay in the suit for injunction. The Court asked whether the first ward election only could be stayed. Both the parties agreed. The defendant's last point was that candidates and the Municipality had spent much money. The Court told him that they should thank themselves.

The plaintiff abandoned his claim for damages. The plaintiff's final order will be [illegible] (Tuesday).

NOMINATION PAPERS.

The scrutiny of nomination paper has not begun in proper time. Councillor Shinde has wired to the Collector. The Returning Officer has not rejected any nomination paper. The General Body meeting has assembled. One member is looking into the President's nomination paper. The President assured the member that even if his nomination were declared invalid the Government would surely nominate him.

YEAR'S LEASE OF LIFE FOR BENGAL COUNCIL

CALCUTTA, June 18.

The forecast made by the "United Press" regarding the extension of the term of the Bengal Council has come true. The Government of Bengal has issued a notification extending the term of the Council for one year from June 28, in view of the impending constitutional changes.—United Press.

BEWARE OF LEAD-POISONING!

MAJORITY OF TOOTH PASTES IN THE MARKET ARE BEING PACKED IN LEAD TUBES—which impart LEAD POISONING —with most HARMFUL EFFECTS.

TO ENSURE SAFETY against this DANGEROUS LEAD POISONING INSIST on ALEMBIC TOOTH PASTE —PACKED IN TIN TUBES ONLY.

BORO-THYMOLIN destroys evil germs and cleanses the mouth beautifully. An excellent safeguard against caries, pyorrhoea and other dental worries. You are sure to love this delightful dentifrice.

Alembic TOOTH PASTE

ALEMBIC CHEMICALS, Bombay, Baroda, Madras.

ARE YOU LACKING IN VITAL FORCE & VIGOUR?

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE.

Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofulous Swellings, Rheumatism. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with Clarke's Blood Mixture.

In Liquid or Tablet form. Of all Chemists and Bazaars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

JUSTICITES TALK ABOUT MASSES!

Mudaliar's Plea For Forming "National Govt."

COIMBATORE, (By Mail).

Proposals to consolidate the Justice Party and to strengthen the party organisation were considered at a Conference of leading members of the Justice Party in the Southern districts, which was held here yesterday and to-day.

Various delegates suggested the need for propaganda among the masses on the achievements of the Party. It was suggested that the "Viduthalai" the Tamil bi-weekly of the Party should be converted into a Tamil Daily and should be devoted to the cause of the party.

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar, who presided emphasised the need to ensure peaceful political progress by all constitutional means and said that, if necessary a "National Government" on the model of that formed in Great Britain must be formed in the Province.

Mr. Mudaliar thought that if at all there was lethargy in the Justice Party, it was only among the leaders and not among the followers.—United Press.

In order to increase their revenue, the Jubbulpore Government, it is reliably understood, is considering the question of levying a tax on private clubs which sell foreign liquor. If this tax is introduced, it is estimated that an additional revenue of Rs. 50,000 will be accrued per year.—United Press.

NEW LIGHT ON

Birth Control

A comprehensive article on the Practice of "Birth Control" by a well-known sexologist, in which the subject is handled on entirely new lines, and all known methods, and some new ones are lucidly described. For the benefit of masses this article has been incorporated in the latest edition of our Catalogue of Birth Control Appliances. The public is cordially invited to use this means of learning about an aspect of human life, that is the basis of Successful Marriage, Healthy Womanhood, an Improved and more Vigorous Race.

THE NEW ERA HYGIENIC PRODUCTS,
199, Hornby Rd, Fort, BOMBAY

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 2 POINTS

Cross Rates Move Slightly Upward

GOLD AND SILVER WEAK

Wheat Better And Linseed Quiet

BOMBAY, June 19.

On Wednesday crossrates again moved slightly upward.

NEW YORK COTTON VERY STEADY.

New York cotton ruled very steady and a substantial recovery was witnessed on the news of the passage of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Amendment Bill through the House of Representatives. The sentiment was mildly cheerful.

GOLD AND SILVER WEAK.

London gold and silver ruled weak.

WHEAT BETTER BUT LINSEED QUIET.

Wheat prices improved on higher foreign cables. Linseed was quiet.

TIN FIRM BUT RUBBER EASY.

Tin was firm but rubber was easy. Jute was steady.

GILTEDGEDS IN BETTER REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange did not show much activity but prices kept steady Giltedged securities were in better request on improved demand.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 19.

Previous closing	.....	11.19
To-day's opening	.....	11.20
Difference	.....	+.01
To-day's closing	.....	11.21
Difference	.....	+.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 19.

Previous closing	.....	6.08
To-day's opening	.....	6.01
Difference	.....	—.07
To-day's closing	.....	6.01
Difference	.....	—.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	..... Rs	213

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 19.

Cotton developed considerable steadiness to-day on news of the passage of the AAA amendment bill through the House of Representative resulting in a substantial recovery but the advance could not be fully maintained due to gradual clearing weather after recent floods. On the whole the market appeared to be acting fairly well with sentiment mildly cheerful.

Trading in October commenced at 11.20 i.e. 1 point higher than the previous closing. Early in the session the market displayed fairly good activity on steadier Liverpool cables and local covering but later prices eased on July liquidation and commission house selling subsequently however better tendency developed on active covering by shorts and outside buying with October rising to 11.28 but prices again gave way under renewed liquidation and October eased to 11.25.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.21 with a rise of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 19.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.62/11.60) 11.51/11.50
October (11.35/11.32) 11.20/11.20
December (11.34/11.34) 11.23/11.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 19.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American July (6.31) 6.31
American October (6.03) 6.02
Egyptian July (7.82) 7.80
Egyptian October (7.83) 7.82

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay June 19.

Broach J/A was quoted at between Rs 227-8 and Rs 228-12 and Broach New A/M. at between Rs 211-12 and Rs. 213 at night. The rates at 10-20 p.m. were 228-12 and Rs. 213 respectively for Broach J/A and New April/May with New York futures about 7 points up.

FAMILY TRAGEDY AT NARSAPUR

All Six Members Who Drank Milk Found Dead

MADRAS, June 19.

A Narsapur correspondent reports a tragedy which occurred at Palacole near Narsapur where a whole family of six were found dead in their beds on Monday morning.

They were Chundri Rammohan Rao, a rich Vysia landlord and local banker, his wife and four children, the last of whom was aged six months. They looked perfectly well the previous evening and drank milk before going to bed

The police are investigating.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 19.

Previous closing	.....	4.93 3/8
To-day's opening	.....	4.94
To-day's closing	.....	4.93 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 19.

Previous closing	.....	4.93 1/4
To-day's opening	.....	4.93 5/8
To-day's closing	.....	4.93 7/16
Difference	.....	+.00 3/16

FRANC RATE

London, June 19

Previous closing	.....	74.60
To-day's opening	.....	74.67
To-day's closing	.....	74.71
Difference	.....	+.11

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 19.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 5/8 thereafter slightly weaker subsequently it again rose to 4.93 11/16. The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 7/16

Franc opened at 74.67 and advanced to 74.69 with slight variations thereafter.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 79.71.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 19.

The market was quiet.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 11/16d.	32 7/16d.
Spot	32 15/16d.	32 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 19.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-2) £7-0-11 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 19.

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 9/16 per cent) 7/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent.) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 19. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.62 3/4)	5.63 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.25)	37.25
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4)	0.93
London on Milan (59.93)	59.93
London on Shanghai (1-7 29/32)	1-7 7/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 19.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 77, 77 and 77/8. Prices declined on liquidation and speculative selling influenced by lower London cables but eventually the market rallied on covering and some buying on reports of American purchases in London and closed at Rs 76/9, 76/9 and 77/1

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35, 35 and 35/2. The market was quiet in the absence of any stimulating news from abroad with pirces giving way under local selling and liquidation owing to weakness of franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 34/15/6 and 35/1/6

Sir S. RADHAKRISHNAN FOR GENEVA

MADRAS, June 19.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan left for Bombay this morning 'en route' to Geneva.—A.P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 19

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 63 5/8 and October 64 1/4. The market displayed better activity on improved sentiment following higher foreign cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 19.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.81 5/8. Trading was rather quiet in the absence of any important enquiry but prices kept steady.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 19.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/2 buyers £229 sellers. Irregular) £229 1/2 buyers £229 3/4 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 7/16 buyers 13 1/2 sellers Easy) £13 1/2 buyers £13 5/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 1/2 to £34) £33 1/2 to £34

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0.9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-8 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-9
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-6

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 3/8) £20 3/8 value.
Dunlop June (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Lightning June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (6 3/16) 6 1/16 paid and buyers
Forward (6 3/8) 6 3/8 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June-July (£9 1/4 sellers) £9 5/16 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal July (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 3/4 paid and buyers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay June 19.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 12 noon	11 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 11 0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	———
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	———
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	———

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 19.

	Rs a p
Wheat September	4 4 9
Linseed September	6 11 0

The tone was quiet.

QUETTA FILM

"Imperial Film's" Enterprise

By command of H. E. the Viceroy and special permission of the Military authorities at Quetta, two members of the Imperial Film Co were able to proceed to Quetta recently to film a short topical of the Quake Disaster. This is the first enterprise of its kind so far and the film which is now ready and synchronised with a running commentary will be released all over India. It will be shown at Roxy Theatre from tomorrow and the entire proceeds will be given to the Quetta Relief funds.

Arrangements are in progress to invite H. E. the Governor to be present at the exhibition of this topical which we understand depicts the whole scene of the tragedy including the devastation in the surrounding villages. The Mayor of Bombay is also expected to be present and it is hoped that the Bombay public will welcome this opportunity to see this remarkable film.

QUETTA REFUGEE CHILDREN

Kripa Ashram Offers To Take Up Dozen Orphans

(From Our Correspondent)

NALLUR, (By Mail).

This is to inform those that are engaged in the relief work of the Quetta earthquake sufferers that the Kripa-Ashram, Tiruvennainallur (South India) is prepared to take in and maintain children of Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam parentage rendered orphans by the earthquake. The Asram can accommodate a dozen children and will not be inconvenienced by a small number over and above.

Enquiries can be addressed to: (1) The Editor, "Hindustan Times" Delhi; (2) The Editor. "The Indian Express," Madras; (3) G. R. Krishna. Esq. P.O. Box 581, Bombay; and (4) Kripa-Asram, Tiruvennainallur (S. India).

Gold Minings And Motor Shares Prominent

CABLES AND WIRELESS SHARES ACTIVE

Traffic Index Figures Expected To Be Favourable

LACK OF INCENTIVE IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 19.

On the Stock Exchange, activity was mainly concentrated in gold minings, motor shares and foreign issues otherwise business was small. Cables and wireless were active on expectations of favourable traffic index figures.

Commodities generally were quiet. Wheat and cotton both were weakening.

Wall Street opened steady but slight selling pressure developed later on the lack of incentive.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 19.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, June 7 £96 1/2
Tuesday, June 11 £96 1/2
Wednesday, June 12 £96
Thursday, June 13 £96
Friday, June 14, £96 1/4
Monday, June 17 £96 1/4
Tuesday, June 18 £96 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 19.

General business was quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were firm. Industrials were rather irregular. Kaffirs improved on cessation of recent selling.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 3/8) £117 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £106 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £116

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Pre. Marks and Spencer Splits shars (4 3/8) 4 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 3/8

Musical Industries (25-6) 25-6

Princhin Johnson (43/9) 43-9

Imperial Chemical (37-0) 36-6

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (116-9) 116-3

Realisation 1930 (£83 1/2) £84

Dunlop Rubber (44-0) 44-0

University Ordinary (30-6) 30-0

Ford Motors (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

British American Tobacco (121-3) 121-3

Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 138-9

P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 17-9

Distillers (95-9) 95-9

Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

British Celanese (14-0) 14-6

J and P Coats Ordinary (61-6) 61-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (58-9) 58-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0

Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-3) 13-3

Inter Nickels (£29 1/4) £28 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-10 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Steady & Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, June 19.

In share market jutes in sympathy with better hessian market and good speculative support in this section ruled firm to-day although transaction was on a limited scale. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas were dull and the miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3-1|2 per cent Paper 94|11; Loan 1947-50 102|11; 4-1|2 per cent Loan 1955-60 113|7; 4 per cent 1943-106|13; 1960|10 106|12; 5 per cent 1945-55 119 small lot; 1940-43 109|10 small lot; 1939-44 108|8, 5-1|2 per cent 1938-40 108|7; 4 per cent Punjab bonds 1948 105|14.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1578; Conty. 393; Reserve Bank 131.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayas pref 105 small lot.

Cottons:—Kesoram pref 114 small lot; New Victoria defd As. 6.

Coals:—Bengal 277|8; Equitable 40|2; New Manbhoom 67|8; Northdamuda 2|13; Penchvalley 37 8 ex ddiv ex rights.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 17.4; Agarpara ordy 27 ex div; Alexandra 225 small lot; Anglo-India 484 small lot; Auckland 240; Bally 224 small lot; Barnagore 170 small lot; Gourepore ordy 726; Howrah 56|15; India 392, Kamarhatty 584; Kanknarrah 511: National 24|12; Orient 211|8 small lot; Union 510.

Miscellaneous:—Benares Elec. 15 small lot; Bengal Iron 3,13; Indian Iron and Steel 7|7; Indian St. Wagon ordy 57|8; Pref. 124; B. I. Corpn. ordy 3|9; Pref. 136; Britannia Biscuits 7|12 cum div; Indian Wood Products 25|8; Kalimpong Ropeway 8|12; Midnapore Zemindary 64|8; Cawnpore Sugar 35|3; Purnea Sugar 10|4; Buland 11|8; Rubber Brunei United 3.70 cts; Connemara 1.65 cts; Jimah 1.72-1|2 cts; Jeram Kuantan 90 cts.

Debentures. 4 per cent 1933|50 Calcutta Municipal 103|10; 1946|7| 1936 100|8 small lot; 5 per cent 1920|24|45 Sijua Jherriah Power 100 small lot.—A.P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 19. 3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/2) £85

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£96 1/2) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£112 1/2) £113

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 3/4 £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £116

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1931-38 (105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/4) £108 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-0) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (44-3) 44-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-0) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 24-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-6) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
East Rand Proprietory (50-6) 50-6
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (273-9) 276-3
Goddar New (215-0) 212-6
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (268-9) 277-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 44-4 1/2
Union Corporation (158-9) 160-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (47-6) 46-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Burma Oil (80-0) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-10 1/2) 5-10 1/2
Shell Transport (71-10 1/2) 71-3
Royal Dutch (25 3/4) 25 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 1/4) £49 1/4
L M Ford (£19 1/4) £19 1/4
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/4) £23 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 19.

General Motor (dol 31 1/2) dol 31 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/4) dol 14 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/4) dol 33 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 85 1/2) unquoted.

THUNDERSTORM IN GUJARAT

Monsoon Strong In Bombay And Konkan

POONA, June 19.

The depression over the gulf of Cambay moved northwards and filled up over Kathiawar. It caused widespread thunderstorms and rain with locally heavy falls in Gujarat. The monsoon has been strong in Konkan and fairly active in Bombay Deccan and Lower Burma but weak in Malabar. Fairly widespread thunderstorm and rain also occurred in north-east India central India and west Central Provinces. The maximum temperature has been markedly above normal in Orissa and west United Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Tavoy 2 inches; Gwa 1-1|2 inches; Victoria Point, Bassein, Diamond Island and Myitkyina 1 inch each, Saugor Island 4 inches; Balasore 2 inches; Cherrapunji, Jalpaiguri and Ranchi 1 inch each; Jessore and Sambalpur 3|4 inch each, Tezpur and Dibrugarh 1|2 in. each, Bhopal 1-1|2 inches; Pachmarhi 1 inch; Hoshangabad and Sutna 3|4 inch, Rajkot 4 inches, Bhavnagar 3 inches; Baroda and Ahmedabad 1-1|2 inches each; Surat and Jankhala 1 inch each; Kandla 7 inches; Bombay and Mahabaleshwar 4 inches; Ratnagiri 2 inches; Calicut 1-1|2 inches; Karwar and Poona 1 inch each.

Forecast:— Fairly widespread rain will recur in Bombay Presidency, central parts of the country, Lower Burma and Malabar and scattered thundershowers occur in Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma.—A.P.

FLOOD HAVOC IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, June 19.

There was a heavy downpour in Nagpur last night. The weather is sultry and the sky is overcast.

A report comes from Khandwa that the whole of Khandwa area has been flooded. A lightning fell on a house killing a calf and injuring a cow. Three bullock carts were washed away, the cartmen escaping death narrowly. One bullock was drowned and two are missing.—United Press.

NAVASARI MUNICIPAL DEADLOCK ENDS

Sequel To District Officer's Sympathetic Appeal

(From A Correspondent)

NAVSARI, June 19.

Because of the deadlock created by the resignation of the President, vice-President and Chairman of the Navsari Municipality and also because no member was coming forward to accept the chair, the Navsari Prant Suba, Dr. Pagar the controlling head of all departments, convened an emergency meeting of the municipality this evening in the circular issued for the meeting with his signature it was stated that if the municipal members were dissatisfied with the council's decision there was a way further open to request for reconsideration.

PLEA FOR RECONSIDERATION

The Suba Sahib presided over to-day's meeting. In the course of his speech the Suba Saheb appealed to the Council to reconsider the question. He assured the Board that he and his department would with full sympathy do all in their power to further the claim of the municipality. He appealed to the members to elect a President and vice-President.

ALL FOR BOARD'S PRESTIGE

After a few minutes Rajratan Dinshaw Daboo rose to speak he said the members were satisfied because of the Suba Sahib's sympathetic attitude. The resignations were submitted not for personal grudge or insult but for the prestige of the Board and the city. He was proud to say that the municipality always worked with balanced judgment. Further he said the Suba Sahib has assured the Board of his support to our cause. Our intention was not and never is to dislocate working and when the departmental head of the District like the Suba Sahib assures us, we might with our usual sane balance of judgment elect a new president and vice-president to facilitate working. Then Sjt. Kaniyalal Mazamdar was proposed to take the chair. A resolution was moved from the chair to make further representation to the Council and again elect Sjt. Daboo and Sjt. Sule as president and vice-president which was passed unanimously.

HUBLI ELECTORAL ROLL IRREGULARITIES

Citizen's League Activity Leads To Inquiry By District Official

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, June 19.

Hubli Citizens' League after going through the preliminary electoral roll prepared a list of about 300 persons whose names were omitted, though entitled, from the electoral roll. The Collector was approached and requested by the league to look into the matter personally. Accordingly the Collector ordered his personal assistant, Mr. Baitmangalkar, to make necessary enquiries.

Mr. Baitmangalkar visited a few localities yesterday and today. The chief officer and the Returning Officer representing the municipality, Messrs Munawali Raichur, Ari and Saraf on behalf of the Citizens' League accompanied the enquiry officer. From investigations made it appears that Mr. Baitmangalkar is more than convinced at the wrong done to the citizens by the Returning Officer. Completing his work, Mr. Baitmangalkar returned to Dharwar this noon.

The results of the enquiry are eagerly awaited by the citizens.

BIHAR, RICH IN FRUIT RESOURCES

Minister Opens Mango Exhibition

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA (By Mail).

The Hon'ble Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz, Minister of Education, performed on Saturday evening the opening ceremony of Mango Exhibition organized by the Agricultural Department of the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

The Education Minister to whose initiative the exhibition is due, in the course of his speech while opening the exhbition, emphasised that the object was to stimulate public interest in fruit culture in a province so rich in fruit resources. Bihar could claim, he said, to be the garden of India but it was a neglected garden although few provinces were fitted by reason of diversity of soil and climatic conditions to produce as many varieties of paying crops and valuable fruits.

The Minister emphasised that the fruit growers as well as merchants should instead of continuing to grow the same varieties of fruits and buying and selling at some old places got out of the old habitual grooves and if that were done we were sure fruit culture might be a source of very considerable profit both to the rich and the poor.

SICKNESS INSURANCE FOR INDIAN LABOUR

SIMLA, June 19.

The Government of India have just written to Local Governments inviting their opinion on a scheme of sickness insurance for industrial workers. This subject was discussed by the Royal Commission on Labour which held that the situation called for exploration of all methods that might lead to the alleviation of hardship due to absence of an insurance scheme. They recognised, however, that the statistical material available was insufficient and recommended special inquiries in selected centres as soon as possible.

The advice obtained by the Government of India experts in this connection indicate that an elaborate analysis would be required over a series of at least five years. The Commission also suggested an alternative scheme applicable to single establishments which can be made available, provided employers and workers are willing to make the necessary contributions.

The Government of India in inviting the views of Local Governments have suggested that it would be a sounder and quicker method of proceeding to institute smaller schemes and proceed upon experience rather than on the basis of a comprehensive statistical enquiry. They have also asked for particulars of various schemes already in existence.—A.P.

Sharp Decline In Steel Shares

Heavy Selling By Bulls

IMPROVEMENT IN TECHNICAL SITUATION

BOMBAY, June 19.

Limited speculative interest and the failure of the market to advance on the Annual Report of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, caused further disappointed long liquidation throughout the session to-day on the local Stock Exchange.

The market was more or less demoralised owing to utter absence of any professional support. The undertone of the market was very weak and the general feeling in favour of further decline is increasing.

The recent liquidation by tired bulls is strengthening the technical situation of the market and after a decline of about Rs. 75 from the highest level in Tata Steel Deferred shares, we believe it risky to sell short at present low level, as the annual report is considered satisfactory.

The Government Securities market is very steady on excellent support by Calcutta operators. Beneficial rains are reported in all districts giving hopes of bumper yields of raw crops.

The market opened steady around yesterday's closing prices but, in the absence of any buying, prices ruled quiet under scattered liquidation.

During the last hour there was considerable selling pressure in Tata Steel shares, which resulted in heavy decline and imparted easy feeling in other sections.

Cotton Mills shares, Cements and Hydro Electric shares all were weak. There was a fairly large turnover of business and it appears that urgent liquidation is nearing completion.

TEXTILE MILLS

	Bombay, June 19.	
100	Ahm. Advance	302 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bom. Dyeing	816 4
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	261 4
100	Central India	292 8
100	Colaba	138 2
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	133 12
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	72 8
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	82 8
100	Kohinoor	196 4
250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	870 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	140 10
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 19

Century 266 262 265 261
Bombay Dyeing 825 821 823 825 817 815 816/4
Kohinoor 199 201 198 196/4
Central India 293 297 291 292/8
New Great 141 140/10
Simplex 77 76 77 76/14
Swadeshi 191 190 187
Bundi 39/6 38/14 38/12 38/8
I Cement 442 440 441 440 436/4
Punjab 29 28/10 28/4
Shahabad 528 522 525 523 521/4
Andhra 1710 1697 1705 1695 1692/8
Tata Hydro 177 176/4 177/8 176/14
Tata Power 1590 1582 1588 1582 1583 1576 1571/4
Tram Ord 147/8 148/2 147/13
T Steel Defd 690 681 683 670 671 665 667 660 655 656
T Steel Ord 151 150/8 150/12 149/8 148 147/8 146/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 173/8 173/4 173/8
Bellapur 327 322 327/14
B Steam 300 302 298 301 297/8
B Burma 347 345 348 346

25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	76 14
100	Swadeshi	187 8
100	Swan	77 8
25	Tata	11 0
500	Vishnu	1415 0
1000	Western	900 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	98 12
25-50	Central	37 10
500	Imperial	1551 4
125-500	Im. Con.	390 10
50-100	India	120 0
5	Union	5 3
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	38 8
70	Gwalior	128 2
150	Indian	436 4
40	Katni Dfd.	1550 0
100	Katni	425 0
75	Okha	261 4
10	Punjab	28 4
100	Shahabad	521 4
70	United	109 8
	INSURANCE	
25-100	Jupiter	12 12
25-75	New India	44 12
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1692 8
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	147 13
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	172 14
1000	Tata Power	1571 4
	RAILWAYS.	
100	Ahm. Pranti	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C Province	86 0
100	Dhond Baramati	93 4
100	Gujarat	72 8
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	91 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	780 0
	MININGS	
100	Shivrajpur	30 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	656 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	146 4
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	167 8
50	Belapur Sugar	321 14
250	Bombay Steam	297 8
125	Bombay Burma	344 6
50	Bombay Burma Conty	113 12
8sh.	Br. B Petrol	3 4 6
50	Bombay Telephone	110 4
100	Indian Bleaching	126 4
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	503 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 5
30	Tata Construction	82 0
25	Tata Oil	19 10
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p c Andhra Valley	1350 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	80 0
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1382 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7	p.c. Vishnu	636 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, June 19

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/8/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/8/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/8

TAN FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126
6 per cent K P T 1946 126
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened on better steady advices at Rs. 94/5, improved to Rs. 94/12, but profit taking brought it low to Rs. 94/8 towards the close.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 18

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 84 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 7/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, June 19

On Tuesday, New York cotton futures market again ruled easy on reports of favourable bazar talk.

During the early part of the day, the market was steady on higher Liverpool advices. But, later on, there was increased selling which depressed prices and the market closed at a decline of 8 to 9 points.

Traders on the cotton market were awaiting developments in connection with A A A Amendment and with weather being favourable prices declined. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 11.85.

The New Orleans cotton market was also easy and closed at a decline of 7 to 8 points. Spot cotton was down by 10 points at 11.90.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.36 (10-26 a.m.)
Lowest 11.19 (2-52 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.08 (3-45)
Lowest 6.03 (12-5 p.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

America: Cloth market still slow; mills agree continue voluntary curtailment, buyers holding off for adjustments following N. R. A. Mill activity unchanged.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Spot houses sold at close.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Trading market with little fresh enterprise owing uncertainty surrounding new crop loan and farm act amendments. Crop progressing favourably in east of Mississippi but warm dry conditions needed in west.

New York: Market eased on Southern selling with demand limited on scale.

New York: Outsiders demand falling off because of uncertainty of legislative action. Crop prospects are mainly considered favourable. Poor trade demand. Think market in an unsound condition.

New York: Notwithstanding reports of damage by excessive rains in the Western Belt, think it difficult to bull the market under the present condition. Export bounty is feared.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 18

July 1935	11.50
October 1935	11.19
December 1935	11.22
January 1936	11.23
March 1936	11.32
May 1936	11.31
Middling Spot	11.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 18.

July 1935	11.44
October 1935	11.14
Dec. 1935	11.16
Middling Spot	11.90

NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—

July 1935	11.63
October 1935	11.34
December 1935	11.37

New York, Noon Call—

July 1935	11.62
October 1935	11.32
December 1935	11.33

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 18.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 18.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Prices
June 1935		6.45
July 1935	-6.32	6.37
August 1935		6.25
September 1935		6.16
October 1935	6.04	6.08
November 1935		6.04
December 1935		6.03
January 1936		6.03
February 1936		6.02
March 1936		6.02
April 1936		6.01
May 1936		6.00
June 1936		5.99
Middling Spot		6.79

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 18

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

July 1935	7.85
October 1935	7.86
November 1935	7.87
January 1936	7.87
March 1936	7.87
May 1936	7.93
F. G. F. Spot	8.07

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 18

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.72
Fine (Good Staple)	5.87
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.02
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.87
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.02
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.17
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.97
Fully Good	4.07
Fine	4.17
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	4.07
Fine	4.17
Superfine	4.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, June 19

The Liverpool cotton future market opened at a decline of 3 points on Tuesday. There was hedge selling against outside growths and switching, otherwise the market was featureless.

Later on, straddle selling met with trade calling and professional buying on reports of continued bad weather.

The market closed unchanged to a rise of 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 6.79.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 18.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later £84 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £96 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £85 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £106
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £117 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £115 5/8
Chartered Bank of India Austr. and China £14 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £119 1/2
National Bank of India £43 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 18.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 18.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, parcels June sellers 23/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June paid 23/3
South Australian parcels June sellers 26/9

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, June 18.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
C and F Calcutta per cwt. June/July nominal 6/8 1/4
C and F Bombay per cwt June/July sellers 6/5 1/4
C and F Karachi per cwt June/July sellers 6/5 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 7/8

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 19.

Castorseeds. Delivery September Opening Rs. 33/4/6; Highest Rs. 33/5/6 Lowest Rs. 33/0/6; Closing Rs. 33/4.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 41/4; Highest Rs. 41/7; Lowest Rs. 40/15/6; Closing Rs. 41/2.

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 23/9; Lowest Rs. 23/3/6; Closing Rs. 23/6.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 18.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 6 1/4.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 19.

	cwts.
Wheat	29,882
Linseed	977
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	131
Gingellyseed	338
Poppyseed	16
Groundnuts	536
Castorseed	16
Rice	45,536
Myrabollam	124
Cottonseed	2,560
Gram	3,688
Joowar	616
Barley	1,372
Bajree	271
	tons.
Coal	108

LINSEED OIL

London June 18.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt, July paid 20/3.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt Sept./Dec. paid 20/6.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 18

T. T. London on.—

Berlin	12.24
Amsterdam	7.26
Brussels	29.16
Madrid	36.00
Milan	59.81
Berne	15.08-1/2
Paris	74.60
Prague	117.68

T. T. London on New York Closing rate 4.93-1/4

SEEDS.

London, June 18.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers £9/5/0.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/7/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/16/3
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £13/2/6.
Cakebrseed. Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £12/2/6.

LONDON METALS.

London, June 18.

	£
Copper Brazies	43-3/4
Yellow Metal	36-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O R	226-3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 19

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened easy at Rs. 212/8 for Broach April-May delivery.

There was utter absence of any fresh buying and the undertone of the market was weak, owing to reports of beneficial rain over many cotton-growing districts.

There was scattered covering later on, which steadied prices, but the general feeling was against

Liverpool market was 7 points down. In the local market prices decline to Rs. 211/4 and finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach July/Aug.	227 12 0
Broach April/May	112 0 0
Oomra July	206 12 0
Oomra Dec/Jan.	189 8 0
Bengal July	192 4 0
Bengal D/J.	136 12 0

READY COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 19.

Bengal Superfine	163
Bengal Fine	153
Bengal F.G.	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	147
Wardha-Hinght	230
Nagpur Savner	232
Pundhurna	218
Yeotmal	217
Arvi	216
Ellichpur	214
Berar	209/211
Khamgaon	211/213
Mulkapur	207/209
Khandesh	205/207
Jalnt/Sailu	205/207
Burwah Sanavad	209/21 1
Broach Fine	234/236
Punjab/American	268/278
Punjab/Amehican mix	246/253
Cambodia	303/308
Compta Good	263/266
Kampala	358
Busoga	356
Jinja	348

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 19.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	425	252,329
Central India	494	105,840
Barsi and Nagar	237	106,995
Hyderabad-Gaorani	128	45,704
Berar	851	399,182
Central Porvinces	...	96,485
Total Oomras	2,135	1,003,535
Dholera	1,579	180,920
N.-W. Provinces	30	32,778
Rajputana	989	38,960
Sind-Punjab	883	307,340
Broach	...	131,016
Coompta and Dharwar	262	81,384
Westerns-Northerns	51	61,542
Cocoanada	27	205
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,589	68,526
Persia	...	2,476
American	...	65,360
Egyptian and African	536	315,434
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	8,111	2,290,277

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 13th June.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	615	351,341
Japan and China	1,208	1,042,319
Coast Ports	42	26,818
Up-country by Rail	...	212,670
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	11,300
Total	1,865	1,644,448

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Receipts to date	4325000	7452000
18-6-35		
Receipts Yesterday	2000	13000
18-6-35		
Exports to date	4632000	7171000
18-6-35		
Stock at Ports	1499000	2669000
14-6-35		
Stock Interior Towns	243000	1289000
14-6-35		
Stock Liverpool	6670000	976000
13-6-35		
Visible Supply	3969000	5926000
14-6-35		
Quantity in sight	7913000	11745000
1496-35		
Quantity out of sight	9262000	12372000
14-6-35		

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:
July 145 October 115 January 162 March 91 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8

Bombay Liverpool:
Broach J/A 232 Liverpool July 6 50 Rs. 45 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 214 Liverpool May 1936 5.93 Rs. 44 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A. 229 New York July 11.50 Rs. 30 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8

Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 214 New York May 11.56 Rs. 42 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 18

Broach J/A opening 230 3/4; highest 231 1/4; lowest 230 3/4; closing 230 3/4
Broach A/M 1936 opening 215 1/2; highest 216 1/4; lowest 215 1/2; closing 215 3/4
Oomra July opening 210; highest 210 1/2; lowest 209 1/2; closing 210
Oomra D/J opening 192 1/4; highest 193; lowest 192 1/4; closing 192 3/4
Bengal July opening 145 1/4; highest 145 3/4; lowest 145 1/4; closing 145 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 139 1/2; highest 140; lowest 139 1/2; closing 140
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 5
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 32
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (31-6-35) Rs. 2 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 10 1/2

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	26
Electric Bond Common	7 1/2
Electric Bond 5% dol Pfd	51
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel and Tel	128
Western Union Telg	34 3/4
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	18 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	12
Erie R R	9
Pennsylvania R R	23
Union Pacific R R	105
Great North Pfd	21
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	24
Amr Tobacco B	83
Canadian Pacific	11
Bethelehem Steel	27
United States Steel	33 1/4
American Smelting	42
Int Nickel of Canada	27 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 3/4
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	56
International Harvestor	45
Ford Motors of Canada A	24
General Motor	31 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St Oil of N J	49
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	13 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	24 3/4
National City Bank	23
Sun Life of Canada	895
Celanese Corp of Amr	23
General Foods	37
National Dairy	17
Du Pont de Nemours	103

Total business 3/4 million

After early dullness market resumed advance. Rails leading.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 16/17th June 2,289 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,282,166 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last stason 2,132,624 bales
Increase 135,542 bales

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East: Cloudy showers in Georgia and North and South Carolina
Central: Possibly showers
West: Cloudy, unsettled.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 19

The local silver market was weak today on increased selling pressure. Jetli delivery opened at Rs. 76/12 and declined to Rs. 76/4 on extensive unloading by weak holders owing to fears of heavy delivery notices. Later on the market was steady on covering by shorts and prices rallied to Rs. 76/8.

The gold market was steady with comparatively better inquiry

Later on there was heavy selling which depressed prices to Rs. 75/8 but rallied to Rs. 76/4 on short covering.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	36 0 0
First settlement	76 4 0
Second settlement	76 14 0
Ready gold	34 14 0
First settlement	34 15 0
Second settlement	35 1 0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 18

Spot silver prices were unchanged at 72 1/2 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 18

July 72.62 plus 05
September 73.25 plus 10
December 74.35 plus 10

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 18.

Spot 32 11/16
Forward 32 15/16

LONDON GOLD.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-1-2

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

Bombay, June 19.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £30-5-0.
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £30-6-3.
Standard Copper 3 months £30-11-3.
Electrolytic copper £34.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle unquoted.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/4 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets 21lb. at Rs. 31-4-0; 28/112 at Rs. 30-12-0.
Copper Sheets Rs. 34-12-0.
Copper Asho Rs. 36-8-0.
Yellow Metal Asho Rs. 32-8-0 (Nominal).
Tone:—Weak.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 19.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-13.
S. S. Caperice Rs. 4-1.
S. S. Begum Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment May Rs. 4-0-6.
Shipment June Rs. 4-0-9.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-2.
Kesar Rs. 14-7.
Saraya Rs. 13-15.
Java Spot F4.00.
Harinagar Rs. 13-15-6.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 18.

September	2.35—07
December	2.42—06
March	2.17—06
May	2.22+05

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 19

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 June-
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July-Oct.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 3/4
Banks selling T T 269 3/4
Banks buying T T 267

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 158 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 110 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.93 5/8 18th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 13/16 19th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 19th instant
Java/London 7.22 19th instant
London/Paris 74.60 18th instant
London/Belgium 29.16 18th instant
London/Switzerland 15.08 1/2 18th instant
London/Italy 59.81 18th instant
London/Berlin 12.24 18th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 18th instant
London/New York 4.93 1/4 18th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.26 1/4 18th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £7-1-2 17th instant £7-1-2 18th instant
Silver London Ready 32 5/8 17th instant 32 11/16 18th instant
Silver London Forward 32 7/8 17th instant 32 15/16 18th instant
Silver New York Ready 72 7/8 17th instant 72 3/4 18th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 17th instant 3/4 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 17th instant 3/4 per cent 18th instant
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 18.

July	0 63 1/4d.
October	0.63 5/8d
December	0.64d.
March	0.65 5/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 18.

July	0.84 3/4c.
September	0.81 3/4c.
December	0.84 1/4c.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, June 19.

S S Kepwick Hall, Capt. E J Harris, Agents Killick Nixon, from Calcutta.

S S Heron, Capt. E Evenseen, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Ltd., from Miri

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, June 19.

S S Finnager, Capt. F Ellertsen, Agents Standard Vacuum Oil Co., for Batoum.

S S Vinstra Capt. T Jogersen, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd., for Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

S S Conte Verde, Capt. G Mauri, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Trieste via Suez.

LOADING
Bombay, June 19.

S S Genoa Maru for China, Japan Ports via Karachi.

S S Mooltan for Australian Ports via Colombo.

"PARTY-in-POWER" UNSEATED

Pro-Congress Majority In New Nasik School Board

NASIK, (By Mail.)

The special feature of the triennial elections to the District School Board, Nasik is the success of Mrs. Gitabai Gaikwad, wife of the district Harijan leader, in capturing the Women's seat by defeating Mrs. Parwatibai Tiwari, a Brahmin lady, who had been a member of the Board for the last several years.

Competition was very keen and 71 persons contested the 12 elected seats to the Board. The defeat of the "Party-in-Power" came as a distinct surprise. It succeeded in returning only two members as against ten at the last elections.

Many of the new members are pro-Congress.—A. P.

A Nagpur message says sensation prevails in Betul district on account of the prosecution of Mr. Beharilal Patel, a prominent Congress worker, under Section 107. The case has been fixed for June 25.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1935

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Special Commission To Decide Quetta's Future?

STOP ROT IN SOCIETY

Seth Poonamchand Ranka's Appeal To Jains

JUBBULPORE, June 16.

Under the auspices of the Jain Youth League of Damoh, the seventh session of the All-India Sanatan Jain Sabha was held on June 12 and 13, Seth Poonamchand Ranka, a prominent Congress worker of Nagpur, presiding. The session was attended by delegates and visitors from Delhi, Nagpur, Wardha, Akola, Amraoti, Saugor, Seoni and Jubbulpore.

At the commencement of the proceedings, a party of orthodox Jains tried to mar the progress of the meeting by creating ugly scene, but, due to the tact of the president-elect, they were pacified and the proceedings concluded successfully.

NEED FOR SOCIAL REFORM.

At the outset, Seth Babulal Saraf, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in the course of his address, extended a cordial welcome to the visitors and delegates. He spoke on the necessity of introducing laws, regulating the disparity marriages, inter-caste marriages among the various sects and sub-sects of the Jains; rigid economy in marriage expenses and of promoting widow re-marriage. Mr. Saraf further stated that, according to the latest census reports, the total population of the Jains in the Central Provinces and Berar was 78 855 of which 41,466 were males and 37,438 females. Mr. Saraf further opined that, considering the over-population among males, the best course for the Jains was to adopt broader views and relax the chains of caste tyranny and other social evils.

PLEA FOR NATIONALISM.

Seth Poonamchand Ranka, president-elect, in the course of his address, dwelt on the decline in the population; the ever-increasing numbers of Sadhus and their apathy towards the welfare of the society on whose charity they flourish; litigation between the Swetambers and the Digambers over the possession of sacred places of the Jains; lack of a spirit of nationalism and patriotism; disparity in marriage; existence of the "purdah" system; the ever-increasing number of widows, who were not allowed to re-marry; lack of education; illiteracy of women and caste tyranny. The president appealed for funds for the Quetta Earthquake Relief and a considerable sum was collected on the spot, while promises were made for further substantial contributions.

In conclusion, resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing sympathy with the sufferers in the Quetta earthquake, urging the use of swadeshi articles and khadder, approving the appointment of a committee of 15 members to settle disputes arising over sacred places of the Jains, introduction of widow re-marriage, inter-caste and inter-national marriages, removal of caste tyranny, abolition of the practice of giving feasts after death, reclaiming of non-Jains in the fold of Jainism by means of "Shuddi" and conversion and the removal of untouchability.—A. P.

SINHA'S SEAT IN LORDS

Constitutional Aspects To Be Threshed Out

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

When the House of Lords resumes its sittings after Whitsun recess, the Earl of Kinnoull, junior whip of the Labour Party will ask for information in regard to the seat of second Lord Sinha. "United Press" Parliamentary correspondent informs that in the case of interpellations of such nature, the Leader of the House not infrequently asks for a postponement of the question. A departmental enquiry may be instituted or in the alternative the Government may themselves suggest the appointment of a sub-committee to go into the constitutional aspects of the whole case.

It is expected that the matter will be threshed out during the next session.—United Press.

Military Rule To End In Quetta

Agent Will Resume Civil Administration On June 26

Viceroy To Proclaim Ordinance Giving Sir Norman Cater Powers To Prevent Looting And Preserve Sanitation

SIMLA, June 19.

Sir Norman Cater, Agent to the Governor-General at Baluchistan will resume civil administration soon and the office will re-open for normal work at Ziarat, 40 miles from Quetta on June 26.

Sir Norman Cater hopes to take the general administration in hand and cut out the army.

In order to help his work, an Ordinance will be issued very soon giving him special powers, inter alia to prevent looting and profiteering, preserve sanitation and control ingress to Quetta by rail and road and arrange for the expulsion of the undesirables and isolation of the affected areas.

SPECIAL OFFICER TO ASSIST

Sir Norman Cater will be assisted by a Special Officer and Colonel Parsons, Resident of Waziristan will be appointed in that post.

It is likely that a special commission will be appointed to determine the future of Quetta.

Sir Russell, the Government of India Health Commissioner returned here yesterday and his report regarding the possibility of recommencing the salvage operations is awaited by the Government.—United Press.

INDIAN PRISON POPULATION

Govt. Issue Annual Statistical Report

SIMLA, June 18.

The daily average jail population in India in 1933 was 145,437 as compared with 156,152 in 1932. The reason for the reduction was the collapse of the Civil Disobedience movement. The average was still more than 16,000 above the mean for the previous ten years and in a majority of provinces the jail accommodation was fully occupied.

The health statistics showed little variation from the previous year. Constantly the sick rate varied from 10 per thousand in central provinces to 37 in Benbal with an average (excluding Andamans) of 22. In the Andamans the rate was 27 admission to hospital. The rate varied from 239 in Burma to 1,09 in Bengal where malaria and bowel complaints were chiefly responsible for the high rate. The average rate for India was 560 and in the Andamans the rate was 552.

INCREASED DEATH RATE.

The death rate rose slightly from 10-7 to 11-2 per 1000 which is attributed partly to admission of prisoners in a debilatated state of health and partly the prevalence dysentry in certain areas. The death rate for free population in India in the same year was 22-4 in spite of the fact that three major epidemic Diseases (cholera, small-pox and plague) were prevalent among the general population of the country. Incidences of infections disease among jail population continued to fall and the death rate was kept near the low figure of the recent years.—A.P. Special.

The Rangoon Mayor has opened a Relief Fund for the Quetta Earthquake survivors.

The Acting Governor Sir T. Couper has donated Rs. 1,000/ to the same.—United Press.

ADDRESS TO RAJEN BABU

Breeze In Karachi Corporation

KARACHI, June 18.

A breeze occurred in the Karachi Corporation this afternoon over the question of according a civic reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Mr. Lalji Mehrotra in whose name the motion stood as the last item on the agenda asked for priority which was unanimously conceded. When the motion was moved Mr. Gulam Husain Kasim raised a constitutional point asking whether the provisions of the Act stipulating three days' clear notice had been fulfilled.

WAYOR GIVES A CHANCE.

After speeches pointing out that due notice had been given, the Mayor ruled that, according to the relevant section, three days' due notice had not been given and upheld the objection declaring that the subject could not be discussed. The mover was given a chance to move the motion again and provided that there was a single dissentient voice it could not be proceeded with but Mr. Gulam Husain again objected to the motion and it fell through.

HOUSE ADJOURNED.

Cries of shame, shame were heard. Mr. Gulam Husain sought the protection of the chair. Feelings ran high and several members moved adjournment of the House which was adopted by a large majority.

Two identical motions stand on the agenda for Friday's meeting but it is doubtful whether the Congress president will remain in the City till decision is taken.—A. P.

BENGALI AUTHOR TO COMPETE FOR NOBEL PRIZE

CALCUTTA, June 18.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, the renowned Bengali Novelist, is leaving for Europe at the beginning of August. He will stay there for about three months. The object of the visit, so far known, is that he intends to submit his well-known work "Sreekanta" for the Nobel Laureateship.

Dr. Kanailal Ganguli, who of late has been appointed representative of the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce in Germany has undertaken to translate the book in German in which language it will be submitted for the prize.

It is further understood that the "Nishkriti", another work of his has been translated by Mr. Dill Kumar Roy and thoroughly revised by Sree Aurobindo Ghose. During his sojourn, Mr. Chatterjee will reside either in France or Italy.—United Press.

RIGHT COURSE FOR WORKERS

Socialist Advises Them To Form Own Unions

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 16

Under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Committee of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party, a meeting of mill workers was held in Gandhi Chowk on Saturday night when Sjt. Bachubhai Dhruv presided.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party, while explaining the objects of the forthcoming Socialist Conference said that under the present capitalist order the working-class, as was evident in the recent strike, has to suffer various disabilities under rationalisation, retrenchment and wage-cuts. When the workers' strive against the wage-cuts and the capitalist offensive and resort to spontaneous strikes the capitalists the police and their reformist leaders combine together to break their solidarity.

The proper course for the working class is to form themselves into their own class unions.

Sjt. Dinker Mehta developing this line of argument stressed the fact that unless the present social order was changed and a new social order where the power is transferred to the producing masses, is established, the working-class will not be free from wage-slavery.

The president winding up the proceedings earnestly appealed to the working-class to attend the conference in large numbers.

CALCUTTA-DACCA AIR SERVICE

To Continue Even In Monsoon

CALCUTTA, June 13.

The aeroplane services between Calcutta and Dacca on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday will continue as usual throughout the monsoon period. Mails, however, will not be carried as from June 15.

In certain quarters, this latter fact has created the impression that the service would be withdrawn. This is not the case, and the Indian National Airways are anxious to assure their many passengers on this point. The extension to Chittagong on Mondays and Saturdays will be discontinued from June 15 and connection between Calcutta and Chittagong will be maintained only by the mail carrying I. N. A. service between Calcutta and Burma, southbound on Tuesdays and northbound on Fridays.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Owing to the existence of the Trunk Telephone Service between Calcutta and Dacca an even greater understanding of local weather conditions is now possible, and there is little chance of monsoon conditions interfering with the normal comfort of passengers It is not generally known that, although monsoon weather conditions look forbidding from the ground, they are usually less formidable in the air and really unpleasant weather can invariably be avoided by flying above or below it or by making a detour of a few miles.—A. P.

The following further Government appointments are announced:—Secretary of mines Captain Crookshank and Minister of Pensions Mr. R. S. Hudson.

Another Heavy Downpour

Flooded Streets And Tracks Disorganise Movement In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Monsoon is in renewed vigour to-day.

The defect has been wiped out and rainfall to-date is now in excess of the normal.

After a brief interlude last night heavy rainfall set in at about 3 a.m. this morning and a steady downpour has continued since with slight abatement at intervals.

The fall was very heavy up to 9 a.m. and as a consequence flooded streets and railway tracks made movement in the city and suburbs difficult.

Taxis and even victorias were difficult to get in the early morning and trains on the B. B. and C. I. had difficulty in passing through areas flooded, in some cases, up to a depth of nearly two feet.

As a consequence office-going people suffered great delay in arriving at their destination and the affairs of the world were reviewed at length and set right as the passengers sat helplessly in trains that failed to move for half an hour at a time.

Matunga Again Leads

The following is the rainfall for the last 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day and the rainfall for the month from June 1:—

Station	24 hours.	From June 1.
Colaba	4.15 inches	10.13 inches
St. George's	4.90 inches	19.23 inches
J.J. Hospital	4.50 inches	18.94 inches
Matunga	5.40 inches	17.99 inches

The following is the rainfall for the same corresponding period in 1934 as recorded on June 19, 1934:—

Station	24 hours	From June 1.
Colaba	82 cents	14.36 inches
St. George's	70 cents	17.27 inches
J.J. Hospital	72 cents	14.35 inches
Matunga	61 cents	12.84 inches

The departure from normal is now .04 in excess at Colaba.

Cars And Busses Delayed

On the G. I. P. there were also delays and trains could not run to scheduled times. In the low-lying area round and about Masjid station the tracks were completely under water.

Tram cars were delayed considerably and the cars and buses that were running were overcrowded.

Lamington Road, near the Popular Pharmacy, Lalbaug, Poibavdi and Gowalia Tank Road are a few of the many places in the city which are under knee deep water. Trams, Buses and cars running from Dadar to Parel are running on the tram tracks and not on the main roads as they are flooded.

3 HOURS FROM SANTA CRUZ TO GRANT RD.

Sufferings In Crowded Compartments End In Happy Relief

Excessive rain resulted in complete disorganisation of the suburban train service on the B.B. & C.I. Railway line. Rails were washed away and the trains had to crawl through at a pace that would have put to shame the proverbial snail.

Those who had the misfortune to sit huddled up in a crowded third-class compartment for nearly three hours went through a nightmarish experience. Frayed nerves and stuffy heat did not tend to make the experience the less tolerable. The air was blue with "bidi" and cigarette smoke. Fugitive grains of snuff would insist on encroaching upon the sensitive nostrils of those who hate this stuff. Protests were in vain. The seasoned snuffer, trained in a harder school, would snuff away his vigil despite the protests of his neighbours.

The train would move a pace or two and then come to a dead stop. In the meanwhile, other trains would pass by with passengers waving triumphant handkerchieves and white caps. But their triumph soon proved to be short-lived. For they too came to a dead stop a few yards ahead. Passengers with sporting proclivities laid a wager that the train would not make Grant Road by evening. Others more optimistic took it on and said that Grant Road must be reached by midday.

Ultimately, as it turned out, these optimistic birds proved to be wonderful prophets—more wonderful than those South Indian astrologers who predict earthquakes after the occurrence. For the train that left Santa Cruz at 9-15 a.m., by a marvellous piece of luck, and no less engineering skill, did at last reach Grant Road station at 12 noon.

Talk of Campbell and his Blue Bird! One felt after this happier than this speed merchant. Comrade Campbell may have upheld British prestige in motor-car engineering. But the poor struggling "city clurk" who managed to reach his office "better late than never" at least secured his precarious job by not remaining absent. He must thank the B.B & C.I. for not letting him down.

WIDESPREAD RAIN TO RECUR IN BOMBAY

Heavy Falls Reported From Gujarat And Konkan

POONA, June 19.

The depression over the Gulf of Cambay moved northwards and filled up over Kathiawar. It caused widespread thunderstorm, and rain with locally heavy falls in Gujarat.

The monsoon has been strong in Konkan and fairly active in Bombay, Deccan and Lower Burma but weak in Malabar. Fairly widespread thunderstorm and rain occurred in north-east India, central India and west Central Provinces.

The maximum temperature has been markedly above normal in Orissa and west United Provinces.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Tavoy 2in; Gwa 1 1/2in; Victoria Point, Bassein, Diamond Island and Myitkyna 1in each; Saugor Island 4in; Balasore 2in; Cherrapunji, Jalpaiguri and Ranchi 1in each; Jessore and Sambalpur 3/4in each; Tezpur and Dibrugarh 1/2in each; Bhopal 1 1/2 in; Pachmarhi 1in; Hoshangabad and Sutna 3/4in; Rajkot 4in; Bhavnagar 3in; Baroda and Ahmedabad 1 1/2in each; Surat and Tankhala 1in each; Khandala 7in; Bombay and Mahableshwar 4in, Ratnagiri 2in; Calicut 1 1/2in; Karwar and Poona 1in each.

FORECAST

Fairly widespread rain will recur in Bombay Presidency central parts of the country Lower Burma and Malabar and scattered thundershowers occur in Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma.—A. P.

SARAT BOSE WANTS LEAVE

Applies For Week's Time To See Ailing Mother And Sister

SILIGURI, June 18.

The mother and the eldest sister of Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose are ill in Calcutta. The eldest sister who is staying at the Calcutta house of the Bose brothers, is said to be rather seriously ill.

Sjt. Sarat Bose has, therefore, applied for a week's leave to go to Calcutta to see his ailing mother and sister.

It is further understood that Mr. Satis Chandra Bose, Bar.-at-Law of Patna, the eldest brother, has already gone to Calcutta. Dr. Sunil Bose, who was staying with Sjt. Sarat Bose at Khurseong for a few days has been asked to hurry down to Calcutta.—United Press.

MURDERED BY HIS TENANT?

Landlord's Body Found In Field Near Lahore

LAHORE, June 18.

The murder of a landlord at the hands of his tenant is reported from Valloha, a village in the suburb of Lahore.

The deceased, Mr. Hukum Singh, it is stated went out on some business with his tenant but did not return for some days. On police investigation being made, his dead body was found lying in a field. The death is believed to have been caused by strangulation.

The tenant who is suspected to have committed the crime, is absconding.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-6-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .078 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77-1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.8 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.4 degrees 1.5 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 95 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 331 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 38 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10

Rain in 24 hours 4.15 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 10.13 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 10.15 inches.

Weather Remarks Thunder storm with rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-6-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3,430 miles away was recorded by the seismographs to-day at the Colaba Observatory at 4.7 a.m. I.S.T.

Edited by R. S. RADBIDRI, (Acting Editor), and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.